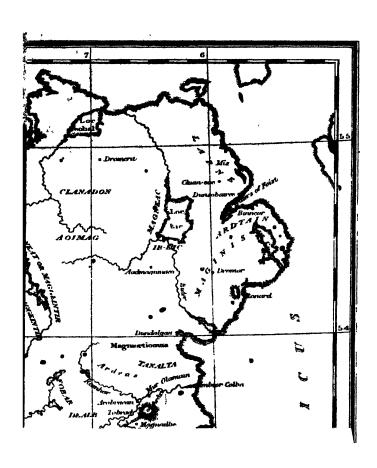
Chronicles of Eni.

Librarian

Uttarpara Joykushus Public Library
Govt. of West Bengal





The Chroniëles of Eri.

PART THE SECOND.

CHAP. I.

Here commence the annals of Err. This chapter gives an account of the arrival of the colony from Spain in Eri—their conquest of three quarters of the island—their covenant with the Danan, the former rulers—their division of their own portion into three separate kingdoms—the contention of Iber and Erimionn—the full of Iber; and the death of Erimionn. The whole embracing the space from 1006 to 1004 years before Christ, being two years.

BAAL was favourable until the host came within sight of the land of their vengeance. Then did he send forth his messengers of air; and they brake the vessels, and scattered them on every side: twelve ships did the servants of the anger of Baal bary beneath the waves of the vast deep.

On that day was Colba overborne at the mouth of a river of the land. (a)

On that day perished Cier within the jaws of an inlet of the sea at the extremity of the world of land.

Howbeit the remainder of the host with difficulty reached the shore with Marcad, Iolar, and Blat,

sons of the hero, and Ligad the son of Ith, and the children of Marcad and Iolar, and Er son of Cier, he would abide with the sons of Marcad, his companions in Gaelag.

And Marcad bad, "Let three men abide with each ship, and let all the women tarry with them, whiles their brethren go to take vengeance for Ith's blood, and win the land; and the cloth was spread to take the lots of those to stay behind.

When all the men, and all the women cried aloud, "Let none be left, let all die together, or all have gloty of those who shed *Ith*'s blood!" They would not be intreated.

And the Gaal were gathered together, and the men of the land assembled, more in number than the Gaal, one score for one.

And the battle endured not long, when bands of the servants passed over unto us, and the masters fled.

And on the next day the battle was renewed, and the men of the land were overthrown: the clubs availed not, the servants stung the masters sorely.

And on the third day, the chiefs of the land did send messengers unto *Marcad*; and the messengers had their clubs behind them, and both their arms on their breasts, token of peace.

Now it happed that men of the Gaal, in a ship of Feneid, on their way from Breotan to Gaelag, driven from its course, was broken here eight rings gone by; these did know the speech of the Danan.

These did the *Danan* bring before *Marcad*; and when their joy had abated in some sort, for seeing the face of their brethren, they did speak in the

speech now of one, now of another; and after this manner was the covenant made sure between the chiefs of *Iber*, and the chiefs of the land aforetime.

And the chiefs of the land said, "Ye be mightier than we through the falsehood of Cloden, the Danan will not be in subjection nor yet under tribute to thee. We will move to the far side of the old river, and dwell-between the waters thereof, and the waves of the vast sea. We will not pass over to this side of the river to thy people, nor must thy people pass over to us. Moreover Cloden is in thy hand; do unto them as seemeth good to thee; if ye deal kindly by them, and put thy trust in them, look to it.

On that day, the second day after Baal had entered into the second chamber of his house-Sgith, was the covenant made.

And the *Danan* did set up a large stone on the spot, where the covenant was made; and I *Ordac* have set down words on the chronicles of the *Gaal*, to remain for ever. (b)

And Marcad said, "Let this place be called MAG-MOR-TIOMNA," and all said, "Yea." (c)

Now peace abideth. The *Danan* are in motion towards the country of the covenant. *Firgneat* flock around the *Gaal*.

The tents of *Marcad* are raised up on *Magmortiomna*; and the tents of *Iber* stand about the tents of the chief; for *Marcad* saith, "'Twere well that the *Gaal* rest together, till the *Danan* pass the waters."

Firgueat are helping unto us in all things; and the Gaal cast on this land in the days of Golam—are with their brethren.

And they do tell of Cloden; they are Firgnest, Cegail, born of the elements of this land.

And the *Danan* did hither come from beneath the fingers of *Baal*, ten score and eleven knots now passed; and they did overbear *Firgneat*, and hold them in bondage with rigour.

Neither did ever hear of Baal.(d)

Now what time we had sojourned three moons on Magmortiomna, Marcad called to him all the children of Iber; and the chiefs did hold talk in the presence of the Gaal; and he did rise in the midst, and said,

- "The land is now free for the foot of the children of *Iber*. What, if it were explored, none knoweth the limits thereof? After what manner shall we go forth? The *Danan* may prove false. Shall we separate, or shall we move together? Thin is our host by the power of *Baal*.
- "Sru was but his messenger, as drought and pestilence; Golam the renowned, though mighty, could not stand against the mightier Baal; therefore is our host thin.
 - "Colba is beneath the waters of the deep unburied.
- "Cier can no more hear the sound of Marcad's voice. Oh, that he could!—Cier lieth under his heap; his death-song chaunted; his war-song taised. Who, but Baal, could overthrow Cier the magnanimous? What availeth man against the Almighty?" And Marcad wept; and all the host lifted up their voice, and cried. After awhile, Marcad said, "If Blat would speak."

And Blat said, "What, if all move together?"

And Marcad said, "What saieth Iolar?"

And Iolar said, "What, if three parts be made of

the Gaal, and that one part move nigh unto their brethren, keeping a course all to the same point?"

The words of *Iolar* being good, preparation made; and what time *Baal* entered the threshold of his house *Tirim*, the congregation were in motion.

• And Marcad went out before the host, with onethird towards the south; and Blat moved on the right of Marcad; and Iolar took his course on the right of Blat.

And the *Olam* and the priests, the bards, and the minstrels, were divided amongst the chiefs; and the women and children were with their *Clann*; and *Firgneat* were with us, conducting the *Gaal* through the passages of the land.

And Er the son of Cier was in the hand of Marcad; yea, before the sons of Marcad, as he went, the step of the warrior shortened e'en to the paceing of the lad.

And we journeyed, Marcad having the waters of the great sea on his left close by, until we met water of rivers unfordable; then artificers of the Gaal constructed boats, for Marcad caused all the vessels to be burned on which the host were conveyed from Gaelag to this land.

And thus did we proceed, till we saw from the summit of mountains, the extremity of the world of land.

Then we changed our course descending into the planes beneath, till we reached the streams of the waters, wherein perished Cier the magnanimous; and Marcad would go, to look upon the heap, beneath which lieth the brother of his soul, that was, O. grief! and go he did, taking with him a few in his company.

And as we entered into that land, did we not see of Gaal of Iber, abiding thereon? we did hear them spine, in the tongue of the Gaal in great part: and they did tell of strange things confusedly; but they know not of Gaelag, nor Dunmianac, nor much of aught: these did minister unto us, to the fulness of their little means.

And we did stand upon the extremity of the world of land, save the small portion separated therefrom, whereon is raised the heap of *Cier*, in the midst of the waters of the roaring sea, on which the raging winds did not suffer *Marcad* now to pass.

Therefore did we raise our eyes toward, our hands outstretched, tears flowing from the eyes of the boy Er; yea, and of all; and Marcad said, with faltering voice,

"May the spirit of Cier, the son of the hero, be immortal!" and he added, moreover, "Let this river be called the river of *Iber*, for the times to come, in memory of this son of *Iber*, the glory of the race."(e)

And we returned to our brethren, and they would go also to see the heap of *Cier*, but *Marcad* stayed them.

And the host moved forward till we reached the waters of Seanamhan, beyond which are the lands of the Danan; and we kept the river on the left of us, nor departed Marcad therefrom, till we reached the fountain thereof.

Then we moved towards the sun's going, till we touched upon the world of waters, and we did hear of a truth, "the waves of the vast sea do wash the margin of the land, through all the course from the

going forth of the waters of Seanamhan, to the very spot whereon ye stand."

Then we moved northward; the ocean on our left very near, till our foot was stayed by ocean's self.

Then changing our course towards the sun's rising, the waters of open sea or of salt lakes on our left, we advanced till our step was arrested at the extreme of land again; then we did turn our faces towards the strength of *Baal*.

And, as Baal was entering the threshold of the mansion of his blessed fire, the whole host did move into Magmortionna, for Marcad loitered, that we may return to the spot, whence we did take our departure, at that set time.

And now it was manifest, that the land was encompassed with the waters of the mighty sea on every side—an island.

For nine days after, the Gaal abided in repose: then Marcad assembled the congregation, and he stood up in the midst, and said,

- "When our fathers came from *Iber* unto a strange land, did they not give names to their dwellings, the hills and planes, the waters of the rivers; yea, the waves of the sea itself; to preserve the memory of their former place, that the name of *Er* should ne'er be lost, whilst time shall endure.
- "What, if this land, standing alone, an island, be called Er1 for the times to come?(f)
- "The Gaal of Sciot of Iber, Nomades, Oigeageis, we are, and ever shall be, go where we will, fare as we may.
- "For myself, I would, that those of my loins were called the race of *Iber*, so long as they endure.
 - "Words have passed to my ear, 'This land is.

large, too large for one chief; the chiefs did choose *Marcad* in the place of his father to rule in *Gaelag*. *Gaelag* is not *Eri*. These words are true.

"What, then, if the chiefs speak their free thoughts, concerning these things; if any have taken thought to utterance—if not. What, if we forbear for other nine days, and in time that passeth between think, and then hold talk."

And it was so.

In the meanwhile the priests came together, and they did choose Blat, the son of the hero, Ard Cruimtear, in the place of Fionar, who remained behind in Gaelag, oppressed with sickness and with age.

And when the time was come for the assembly to be together, *Mer* rose, and said,

"This land is large as it is said, six moons were the Gaal encompassing their portion thereof. What eye can see, what voice can be heard, what arm reach so far? There remain three of the race of the hero. Let the chiefs speak."

Now Blat Ard Cruimtear was on the mount. Mild and gentle as the evening's breeze from the summer's sun, was Iber; he said not aught—all the chiefs held their peace therefore.

And Blat opened his mouth, and said,

"There remain three of the race—what if the land be divided between *Iber* and *Iolar?* Let my glory be, that I am of the race, and belong to *Baal* moreover."

When Blat uttered these words, the chiefs on the mount stamped with their feet, and the Gaal round about the assembly raised an outcry, all repeating the name of Cier.

After awhile, Aongus, a chief of the Gaal, said,

"Is Cier so soon forgotten? Cier is beneath his heap—not so his spirit;" and passing to Iber, by whose side stood the boy Er. Aongus added,

"What, though Blat, now Ard Cruimtear, therefore not here in place, should think the day was forgotten whereon Marcad was chosen chief in Gaelag; the words of Cier on that day, saying, 'Let Marcad take the seat of his father,' still resound in the ear of Aongus. Do not they resound at this moment in the ear of Iber, yea, and of all who first heard them? Were not these the words of Cier, the minds of the chiefs cleaving unto Cier the while?——Ah! the bulk of Cier is beneath his heap;" and taking the boy Er by the hand, he said, "The spirit of Cier abideth with his son. Shall the land be divided, and the child of Cier want the portion of his Sire? Will the chiefs allow this thing?"

The relation of Aongus being ended, the Gaal shouted, and invoked the spirit of Cier to look down upon his child.

Whereupon *Blat* said, "The words came from my lips, for that *Er* is not of the age."

And Aongus said, "When Enar, the father of Eolus, the wisest of men, was left alone of all the race. Did not nine of the heads of the people of Gaelag rule the land, yea, for one score rings, and four?—Can not the portion of Er, in Eri, be so ruled for the thirteen rings that the youth lacketh?"

And the Gaal called aloud on Iber and the chiefs to protect the orphan boy. Now silence was. Iber rose up, and said,

"What, if the land that remaineth to the children

of *Iber* be divided into three parts, and the lots cast; and as they point, let *Er* the son of *Cier*, *Iolar*, and *Iber*, take."

And all cried, "Let Iber choose his portion."

But *Iber* answered, "Nay, let the cloth be spread, the words of *Eolus* the wise and good are ever present to my senses;" and *Iber* would take but as the lot.

And the land was set out in three parts, and *Iber* had the south; beyond him, still more southward, is *Lugad* the son of *Ith* to raise his tents, berdering on the waters of the great sea.

And the southern limit of the land of *Iolar* is the northern bound of *Iber*.

And the portion of Er extendeth from the northern marks of Iolar, to the extremity of the land. Howbeit, the Firgneat have their dwellings on the far side of the waters of the land, that spread and move between the country of the Danan, and the land of Er; and nine of the heads of the Gaal rule the portion of the youth, till he shall come to the age.(g)

And Blat is high-priest.

And portions are devising for the chiefs; and the Olam, the priests, the bards, the minstrels, and all of the Gaal. Thus doth time pass, and in providing sustenance for the life of man; therefore the Clam hath yet no hearer.

And when one ring was complete, strife fell out between *Iber* and *Iolar*. *Iber* lamenteth to me, *Ordac*, saying, "The love of *Iolar* to me ward lacketh. *Blath* to my seeming is the cause thereof." Now, for the first time, did the *Gaal* draw the sword one against the other, and shed brother's blood.

Was not *Iber* slain by the hand of *Iolar!?*—O, shame!

And the heap of *Iber* is raised in the centre of the land, on the spot where he fell, the bed of his evertasting sleep; his death-s ng chaunted; his warsong roured forth; and the children of the land invoked the spirit of *Iber*, the strength of *Golam* now fallen in his prime, alas!

The stone being set, Lugad said aloud, "Let this heap be called Cerrot for ever." (h)

And the land mourneth, for that *Iber* is no more: mild, and true, and just, was *Iber*.

- I, Ordac, did not return to Deas. I journeyed to Er, the sen of Cier; the writings of Eolus, and the chronicles of the Gaal along, which Marcad had put into my hands ere we did depart from Gaeleg? The king kept the writings since the days of Ardfear. Murcad saying to me,
- "Nourish the fire of the spirit, and fill the mind of the youth with the food prepared for the children of *Iber*, by *Eolus* the Wise, and by the *Olam*, in the words of the Chronicles of the *Gaal* of *Sciot* of *Iber*; and *Ordac* will do his endeavour to the utrest to make *Er* enamoured of justice and truth, and mercy, that he may be perfect.

NOTES TO CHAPTER I.

(a) At this day the haven of the river Boyne is called Imbar Colba, from this prince.

(b) In this modest tale is to be found, the authentic history of the emigration of this colony of Iberian Scythians, or as they call themselves, Gaal Sciot Ibeir, Nomades, Oigeageis, from Galicia, in Spain, to Eri, in which they make no boast of their own prowess; but attribute their success to the want of destructive arms by the Danan,

and to the co-operation of the Firgnest, or native aborigines, on which you may remember Ith placed his chief expectation of winning the land. In this narrative is to be found a wholesome lesson to all those who have acquired power over their fellows: it would teach them to raise their hope of stability, and true glory, on the sure foundation of the affections of the people they govern, and would instruct them that contempt and continuance of insult, have proved the cause of their destruction as frequently as acts of open violence.

- (c) This place is still called by the same name.
- (d) From these chronicles we learn the following important truths; That the aborigines were called by their first invaders, Cloden, a term of disrespect of the Danan language, which aborigines were by the Iberians called "Firgneat, native," and "Cegail, exhalations from the earth." That the Danan were the first people who invaded the aborigines, more than two centuries antecedently to the coming of the Iberians, and were from the north, from Co-Dania, as I think, but must not assert.

That all the tales of Bartolanus, Numidius, the Fomorians, or African Pirates, with all their train, are merely flights of the fancy of the bards, and that there is no foundation whatever, for any of the conjectures of modern systemizer; concerning the arrival in this island of a tribe of the Cimmerian Belgæ; a supposition arising from the similarity of the word Fearbolg, "a sack-carrier," a name applied to "the Firgneat," from their abject condition to the Danan, and Viri Belgici, of the Latinists. The refutation of all their systems being to be found in the true character of the Belge, and in the miserable state of the Firbolg, in Eri, a state to which the brave Belga could not have been reduced. The Danan are the Damnonii of the Latinists, who now by covenant yielded three parts of the island to the Iberians, and retired to the far side of Scanaman, where they exercised their own laws, and were an independent people for 1000 vears afterwards.

- (c) The scene of this action was the extremity of the land, on the northern bank of the river now called *Kenmare*, on an island a little way removed from the main land, called *Fearmor*, "the great man," was the heap of *Cicr* raised, and from him was the river, now *Kenmare*, called *Iber*, for many generations.
- (f) Here we have the true signification of the word "Er-i," the island of Ei. What a world of pains would a little knowledge have saved would-be Eiymologists >

- (g) At this time the part of Eri, acquired by this colony, was divided into three separate independent kingdoms.
- (h) "Ceseol" means the bed of the land, it is supposed to be the centre of Err, and is now called Geshill.

For all the proper names you will consult the Glossary, which will explain the true significations, and point out modern corruptions.

CHAP. II.

The reign of Iolar, Erimionn, a space of thirleen rings, from 1004 to 991 years before Christ.

IBER fell, and lieth on Cescol; and Er is in youth, and not one of the sons of Iber is of the age. Wherefore Iolar taketh upon him to rule in Deas, yea, and to say unto the chiefs who sit in the place of Er, "Do this, refrain from that," as though he had authority. Moreover doth he not call himself Erimionn? (a)

And Lugad the son of Ith communed with Iolar; and he said unto him, "What if nine chiefs ruled in Deas, till the first-born of Iber shall come to the age, as in the portion of Er?"

And *Iolar* answered, "Abide thou within thy portion, *Lugad*. What hast thou to do with the children of *Iber*?"

And words of the chiefs of *Deas* came to the ear of *Iolar*, saying, "Doth *Iolar* think to rule the portion of *Iber*? It shall not be."

And Iolar said unto Blat, "Go thou and sit in Deas, and after a while thou and I will speak farther." And Blat went his way.

Now Iolar disclosed of his thoughts to Aongus,

enough to allow the chief to judge of what he did keep back, and *Aongus* repeated in the ears of his fellows the words of *Iolar*, and they were of one mind to maintain for *Er* his portion.(b)

All eyes regard Er with a look of love and tenderness, as well those who remembered Daire his father, as he fought like the wolf to save the Gaal from captivity, and led those who stood about him, and in triumph bore off the forms of his father, and his brethren, fallen in the battle—as those brought up with him in Eri.

Er taketh delight in the lessons of wisdom, he chargeth the Olam to hourish the fire of the spirit of the youth, that he and his race may rule over men.

Now it came to pass that *Blat*, sitting in the place of *Iber* in *Deas*, *Erac* the first-born of *Iber*, came to the age, and the chiefs, and the *Gael* of that land said, "None but *Erac* shall rule over us."

Now there was a covenant between *Iolar* and *Blat*, and *Blat* was to sit in *Deas* under *Iolar*, and *Blat* answered to the chiefs, and said, "Am not I of the race of *Er* also?" and he calleth himself *Amergein*. (c)

Now Amergein had not taken a damsel, and Iolar had hope (were not his thoughts made manifest unto Aongus?) of over-ruling Eri. Still did the chiefs say, "Amergein may not rule and be Ard Cruimtear."——Then did Amergein say, "I rule but till Erac hath wisdom."

And after a while Amergein took unto him Cora, the sister of Lugad; then did Iolar say, " Erac,

the son of *Iber*, my brother, is of the age," and *Amergein* answered, "*Amergein* sitteth in his own place."

And *Iolar* stirred up the children of *Iber* against *Amergein*; and he sent a messenger unto the chiefs of the land who ruled in the place of *Er*, saying, "Will ye suffer that *Amergein* keep *Erac* the son of *Iber*, the nursing father of *Er*, from his seat?" And they answered, "We will abide."

At this time, Er the son of Cier being of the age, was chosen by the chiefs to rule.

Thus it was, when the priests of Gaelen assembled to make regulations concerning the congregations of the children of the land; and when they were together, Amergein on the seat of the high-priest, Tirac and a company surrounded the hill, and they came upon Amergein, and they slew him, and went their way.

And when the priests found that life was quite gone, they laid the weight of Amergein on the earth, and thereon did they pile stones till a little heap was raised; and the heap is called Breag, because of the falsehood of Iolar. (d)

Nevertheless, the priests chose *Erial*, the son of *Iolar*, to be high-priest.

Now, three of the sons of *Iber* were of the age, and the chiefs of *Deas* assembled; and words were spoken, " *Erac* is the servant of *Iolar*."

And Dorlat stood up, and said, "Is Erac the servant of Iolar?"

And Erac stood up, and he did say aloud, "Erac never was, nor will he ever be the servant of Iqlar, or of any man, Erac is the son of Iber, son of the

hero;" and Erac was placed on the seat of his father.

Now, this was grief to the spirit of *Iolar*, for he devised other things; and he pined more and more every day till he ceased; the days of his rule from the fall of *Iber* being marked full thirteen rings.(e)

And *Erial* called together the priests of *Gaelen*, and many of the *Gaal*; and a heap was raised over *Iolar*, and his death-song was chaunted; the warsong was not heard.

What tongue so false as to speak in the praise of *Iolar* in the battle?

NOTES TO CHAPTER II.

- (a) This title of Erimions, now usurped by Iolar, was always a source of discord and confusion amongst the ruling chiefs of the three kingdoms of Eri. From it, this son of Golum and his race are known by the name of Erimions, corrupted into H'erimon.
- (b) You perceive the design of *Iolar* was to supplant all the children of his two brothers; *Iher* whom he slew on *Cescol*, and *Cier*, who was drowned; in which project *Amergein* pretended to aid, thinking himself secure of his co-operation, he sounded Aongus, a chief of the portion of *Er*, one of the nine tutors of the youth.
 - (c) Amergein signifies "of the race of Er also."
- (d) It is common at this day for every person who passes by any place, where one has been killed by evil mind, or accident in the open air, to throw a stone on the place, the heap of which is called Curn. "Breag" means "false."
- (e) When *Iolar* found he was foiled in all his malpractices, he took the disappointment to heart, and died.

CHAP. III.

The covenant of the sons of lolar, a space of three rings. Before Christ 991.

Now the sons of *Iolar* did not call together the chiefs of *Gaelen*, they did say amongst themselves, "*Erial*, sit thou still on the seat of the high-priest;" and *Erial* sayd, "*Mumne*, *Luigne*, and *Laisne*, my brethren, rule each one ring." (a)

And it was so: and Mumne calleth himself Erimionn. And Erac, and all the sons of Iber, sent a messenger with letters unto Er, saying,

"Will Er yield to the sons of Iolar? hath fear taken possession of his mind, that they will slay him, as their father slew Iber our father—then mourned for him? If Er would speak."

When the messenger came, Ordac was on the bed of sickness; and Er did call unto him Aongus and Aod, chiefs of the land, and Togher of the Olam, and he did set the words before them, saying, "Er would answer, Er will abide in his own land."

And the words were good, and they were sent by the hand of the messenger of *Erac*.

And Ordac died; and Togher was chosen Ard Olam within the portion of Er, whither all the Olam have come, and Er doth cherish the teachers of wisdom. (b)

The tents of the chiefs are raised up on their Tanaisteas, the Olam are in the booths, the bards, and the minstrels are distributed amongst the chiefs. The Gaal and the heads of the people yet move through the land.

Neither the mounts of the congregations, nor the dwellings of the priests, are established, till the land shall be explored. (c)

The Danan observe the covenant, the love of Firgneat is to us ward. Now Mumne had ruled in Gaelen for one ring, and Luigne hath taken the seat of the chief, calling himself Erimionn. (d)

And after one ring hath Laisne done in like sort. And in eleven moons Mumne died.

And Laisne sent a messenger unto Erac, chief in Deas, saying, "At what time will Erac send to have the marks set up, that Laisne may send also?" (e)

And Erac bad the messenger to say, "The marks are set." And Laisne assembled chiefs and of the Gaal to fix the limits; and they moved with staffs and dogs, as a hunting.

And the men of *Deas* did speed to the borders to meet them; and they were armed for the battle.

But when it was told to *Erac*, "Laisne goeth as the hunter, bearing the staff," *Erac* said, "It is well; a son of *Iber* will not raise the sword against the club."

And the men of *Deas* did cut down poles; and they hung up their swords on the branches of the trees, noting the place.

And when the men of Gaelen shewed themselves, the men of Deas hastened towards them; and Erac stepped out before the Gaal, and Laisne did speed to meet him, each the pole of the hunter in his hand. And Erac said unto Laisne, "Hath Laisne had sport so far from his dwelling?—Moveth he with his company to the tents of Iber?"

And Laisne said, " Erimionn hath hither come

to stop the foot of *Iber* from straying beyond the limits of his land."—Scarcely had the last of the words been uttered, when *Erac*, raising his staff on high, smote *Laisne* on the symmit of the head; and ere *Luigne* and the *Gaal* of *Gaelen* had come nigh that them, *Erac* repeated the blows so oft, that *Laisne* lay motionless on the earth. (f)

Now Luigne, speeded to the spot, the Gaal of Gaelen at his back; and thither also ran Eran, the brother of Erac, the men of Deas at his very heels: and they strove on the body of Laisne, till any of life that may have remained from the blows of Erac vanished.

And after a while, Luigne fell also.

And when the men of Gaelen saw Luigue fall, they gave way; and the men of Deas cryed aloud, "Why in such haste, men of Gaelen? Have ye forgotten that ye came with your ERIMIONNS to fix the limits of the land?"

Now the host was gathered together, and the forms of Laisne and of Luigne were placed night unto each other, and the circle was made, and Erac stood in the midst, and he said—

"When *Iber*, my father, went to *Ceseol*, thither called by *Iolar*, *Iolar* slew my father with treachery, then lamented him, calling him the strength of *Golam*, fallen in his prime!—Spirit of *Iber!* look out in smiles upon thy sons; have they not taken vengeance for thy blood! Let the shades of the children of the spoiler of a brother's life stray where they may; the finger of man shall never point to the heap of these sons of *Iolar*."(g)

And Erac bad, "Let the bodies of these twain be flung into the waters." And it was so.

And Erac added moreover, "When the Gaal take down their swords from the branches whereon they hang, let them carry with them the clubs also wherewith they humbled the pride of the Erimionns, and made the men of Gaelen skip before them, and shew them to their children. And for the times to coine, let this place be called Urlann." (h)

And Erac returned to his place.

NOTES TO CHAPTER III.

- (a) From hence it appears, they began to decline from the institutions of their forefathers, who never presumed upon doing any act of government, without consulting and getting the sanction of the assembly.
- (b) Though the Olam were gen rally established through Gaelag, it appears that they were confined to the portion of Er, in Eri, for a long series of years; from which circumstance, as you will observe, that kingdom was far superior to the other two.
- (c) Here we have the progress of the colony in the assignment of portions of the land.
- (d) The Chronicles never fail to remark upon the usurpation of the sons of *Iolar*, of the title of *Erimionn*.
 - (e) It seems the people of Deas removed the land-marks.
- (f) This was a haughty reply of Luisne, not called for by the kind salutation of Erac. Whilst the mention of Erimionn served to inflame Erac's anger.
- (g) This was the religious idea, but always combated by the Olam, who held, that the immortality of the spirit was the perpetuity of the knowledge and wisdom which man imparted and left (to use their expression) amongst men on earth.
- (h) Urlann is a staff, the place is this day called Hurling, or Urlingford.

CHAP. IV.

The reign of Erial, a space of seventeen rings, from 988 to 971.

Now there remained but two sons of Iolar, Erial Ard Cruimtear, and Balb, the words of whose mouth were not to be understood: and the chiefs of Ggelen said, "Ard Cruimtear may not draw the sword: let the priests chuse another; Erial must sit in the place of his father." (a)

And Erial listened unto their voice, and Biordac was Ard Cruimtear.

Now the sons of *Iber* did carry high the head, stepping haughtily, calling *Erac Erimionn*, saying, "Are not the children of *Iber* the first-born of the hero?" and they did trouble *Gaelen*.

And the chiefs of Gaelen said unto Erial, "What if messengers be sent to Erac, to cease to vex the land? or"—

And Erial did send unto Erac, saying,

"Son of *Iber*, when our fathers won this land, were not the lots cast? did not *Iber* get his portion? and had not *Iolar*, who was *Erimionn*, his division thereof? Were not the marks set up? and did not our fathers swear, that they should there abide for ever?

"And when Laisne did call on thee to fix the limits, camest not thou forth with violence? didst thou not slay Laisne and Luigne? and thou vauntest thyself, calling theeself Erimionn, which belongeth not unto thee. (b)

"The chiefs of Gaelen and Erial will have the marks set. Erial loveth peace, but he feareth not the sword. Let Erac say, Yea or nay; no more."

Now *Erac* called not together the chiefs of *Deas*; yet did he send unto *Erial* words; and these were they: "Doth the blood of the horseman poured out on *Ceseol* yet smell in the nostrils of the eaglets? Attempt not too high a flight, lest thy wings be clipped, and a hook be put in thy nose, brood of Iolar. Erac answereth, "Nay"—(c)

* The young men would not listen to the voice of peace; headstrong, they were hurried away headlong.

And when the chiefs of Gaelen heard the words, they all cried, "To battle!"

And the warriors of Gaelen were together on the hills of Earb: there did the host of Deas stand before them, and there was the battle fought, from light even unto the failure thereof.

And there did fall *Erac*, *Eran*, and *Erbac*. And the men of *Gaelen* returned to the lands of their dwelling.

And *Ernac*, the remaining son of *Iber*, was chosen to rule in *Deas*.

Er ruleth in peace; he turneth away his ear from the voice of the sons of *Iber* and *Iolar*; yea, he rebuketh them for their strife: and when they would that he should decide between them, he listeneth not to them in that neither.

Erial dwelled in peace, save that one day on *Earb*, the time of seventeen rings, then he died.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IV.

- (a) No person could rule if he had any defect of body or mind. This law was never violated.
- (b) The title of Erimions was a constant source of jealousy and contention.
- •(c) This passage, in the original, is full of keen satire. Marcud, the original name of *Iber*, signifies a Borseman; and *Iolar* means an eagle.

CHAP. V.

The reign of Ete-Erial, a space of thirteen rings, from 971 to 958.

ETEERIAL was chosen to reign in Gaelen, in the place of his father, and he maketh his father his boast and his glory: he will tread in his steps in all his ways.

I, even I, am that *Eteerial*, who write down these words, that they may be added for a perpetual memorial of the days of *Erial*, and his son, for the eye of the race, and of the chiefs, yea, and of the *Gaal* in the times to come.

For twelve rings and moreover, have I sat on the seat of my race, in the presence of the children of the land—nought have I done of myself—peace hath abided, my mind cleaveth to peace. (a)

Maratel, the partner of the secret thoughts of Eteerial, is no more, and two sons of Eteerial and Maratel are no more; Filiat abideth.

The spirit of *Eolus* liveth in *Eteerial*, and will endure for ever, to light the people in the ways of truth *the children of the land will warm their spirit

at the everlasting fire of *Eolus*. May the spirit of *Eteerial* abide amongst men with the spirit of his sire! (b)*

O that the race of *Iber* were like unto *Er!* in truth hath he been suckled, in knowledge hath he been reared up, in wisdom is he strong; he heareth the words of *Eolus* day after day, and he doth profit therefrom.

Er is like unto the oak, the seed whereof hath fallen on good ground, and its roots and fibres have been nourished by a sound and wholesome soil: Er is the friend and brother of Eteerial.

Children of Golam, are we not brethren?

Sons and daughters of *Eri*, love one the other. *Eri* of ours delightful beyond *Gaelag* of our fathers. Who hath seen *Iber* of our great fathers? Is *Gaelag*, yea, is *Iber* fair as *Eri?*

Gaal of Sciot, hear the words of Eteerial. Sprinkle the devouring flame of your passions with the cool water of reason. Let the light of Baal glow within you, so will ye preserve yourselves from doing unto others what thou wouldst not have done unto theeself. Shun Casantireider, go not to the land of metals. The children of Feine have fair words on their lips, their hearts are treacherous, the fire of their spirit burneth too fiercely; is it not continually fanned by the breath of avarice? How terrible the fire of avarice! Doth it not burn up the desire of man toward that which is good?

Now doth *Commaol*, the son of *Erac*, sit in the place of *Ernac*, already hath he stained his hands in the blood of *Balb*. *Commaol* thirsteth for dominion. (c)

And now Eteerial goeth to battle.

Children of Gaelen, hear the words of Eteerial: should be return from the rage of Conmatt, he will rule as aforetime. Whence can the chief derive true glory but from the free praise of the people? Such was the glory of Erial, such is the glory of his son.

What though Conmaol assembleth the warriors of Deas, Eterial will not draw Er into the battle; if the men of Gaelen cannot limit the strides of Conmaol, troublous will be the days of Eri.

And Eteerial did send by the hand of Marcad the writings of Eteerial; and Marcad did abide in the booth of Togher many days; and Er did listen unto his words concerning Deas and Gaelen, and the words did pain our hearts.

And Marcad took his departure; and Er said unto me, "Togher, write down all the words of Etecrial fit for the chronicles of the land;" moreover Er added, (d)

"How full of thanks is my mind unto Ordac, and unto thee, Togher, for giving a right direction to my reason, whereby my passions are in subjection thereunto continually.

"Iber my son oweth thee no less; still be assisting unto me, Togher, to guard him from the serpent
flattery, whose mouth is filled with deceit, and from
the worm envy, which consumeth all the precious
parts, leaving the offal, wherein to engender its pernicious kind." (e)

Now words came unto Er, " Eteerial, the wise and good, hath fallen on Ardcoran, there is his heap raised;"—the time of his rule being thirteen rings.

NOTES TO CHAPTER V.

- (a) Eteerial was a wise prince, and ruled according to law.
- (b) Here we have the opinion of the Olam.
- (c) Balb was a son of Iolar, whom Conmaol slew.
- (d) Whatever more Eteerial wrote, the Olam did not think it fit for the chronicles of the land.
- (e) It may be said, how came our forefathers to have a name for a creature that did not exist in Eri? The answer proves our race having originated in a country where snakes and lions were known: in the original the word is Nathair, the signification of which is a snake, at least so we always translate the word into the language in which I am writing.

CHAP. VI.

The reign of Conmaol, a space of one score and seven rings, from 958 to 931.

FILIAT, the son of Eteerial, was chosen to rule in Gaelen; Conmaol calleth himself Erimionn.

Now when the *Gaal* had abided in *Eri* two score and sixteen rings, two *Ratha*, and one day, *Er*, the son of *Cier*, died, having ruled for the course of two score rings and two.

And all the children of the land gathered together to the tent, wherein lay Er in death, and a grievous lamentation was made.

And when the *days' were fulfilled, the weight of Er was borne to Maginis; in that land hath his heap been raised.

And I, Togher, was led by my brethren, for my eyes are dim, my limbs are weak; slow were the

steps of the congregation, loth to part from our beloved, though no more.

With a low, a slender, and a trembling voice, I feebly raised the death-song of the chief, all joined their voices to the voices of the harps. No war-song was heard, Er lived all his days in peace.

And the bards and the minstrels told of Cier, the son of the hero, the father of Er, now laid in death; borne on the tide of victory, forcing back the waves of Sruamac from spreading over the land; now seeking the forms of his father and his brethren amongst the slain, now bearing them in triumph to the tents of Astiereis, and our shouts touched the heavens.

Then they sung in lamentable strains, of 'Cier, overthrown by 'Baal himself in the great sea, and of the Gaal questing him amidst the rocks in the waters of the vast deep, envying them the treasure they would have concealed.

Now they sung, how the warriors undaunted e'en by the horrid frowns of raging Baal, bore his fine form to the summit of the rock, whose head doth peep above the fretted waves; how they chaunted his death-song, the winds howling as in sorrow for the havoc they had made; how they poured forth his war-song, as when the hero was used to return with his fame from the battle, the sound of their voices lost in the roaring of the angry flood.

Who so renowned as Cier in Gaelag of our fathers, who so glorious as Er in Eri.

And when the stone was rolled to the entrance of the house of darkness, Aod, a chief of the land, raised his voice, and said, "Let this land be called for the times to come 'THE LAND OF ULLAD,' a memorial of the first of the race laid therein."(a)

And I, Togher, have set down the words on the roll of the chronicles of the land.

And *Iber*, the first-born of *Er*, was chosen to rule in *Ullad*, and I did stand before *Iber*, and I said unto him, "My eye hath endured to behold the heap beneath which is laid the form of thy father, and to set down words for other times up to this day.

"Now suffer me to abide in the tent of my dwelling, I am no longer fit to sit on the seat of Ard Olam, the tongue of Iber will not gainsay his eye."

And *Iber* did embrace *Togher*, saying, "Should *Togher* hear that the foot of *Iber* stray from the path on which he did direct that he should move, will not *Togher* tell him thereof as he was wont to do?" *Togher* was silent, the fulness of his heart did deny utterance to the words he would have spoken.

And Iber had the tent of Togher raised up nigh unto the tent of the chief.

And Neact the son of Tol was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And Conmaol calleth himself Erimionn, evil is his mind towards the race of Iolar; the fall of Iber on Ceseol is still before his eye, still on his lips.

And strife arose between Conmaol and Filiat; and the Danan for the first time passed over the waters of Seanamhan, and helped the men of Gaelen; but those of Gaelen could not stand before Conmaol, and he wasted Oldanmact, and did put that land under tribute. (b)

OF ERI. 29

Peace abideth in *Ullad*; *Iber* walketh in the steps of his father in all his ways, and passages are opening through the land, and nine mounts are established; (c) the youth are in the booths of the *Olam*.

Now Filiat, chief of Gaalen, was of a weak spirit, neither did he enquire of the blood of Balb the son of Iolar, nor did he resist Commaol, when he did spoil the borders, during one score and seven rings that he satis the place of the chief.

But when one score and seven rings were complete, and *Filiat* died, and *Tighernmas* his son was chosen, the chiefs called on him to reclaim the lands within *Oir* and *Ceas*, that *Conmaol* had enforced; and they roused him to fix the limits, and to maintain them.

And Tighernmas sent letters unto Conmaol, saying, "The portion of Evi-mionn doth not remain within Oir and Ceas; what if the heads of the people were to meet from this side, and from that, and set up the marks where they did stand aforetime, and of right ought to stand?"

And Conmaol answered, "The portion of Iolar doth remain, the marks are fixed, and may not be disturbed; so saith Conmaol, who is Erimionn?" (d)

And Tighernmas sent the words to Conmaol, and the answer of Conmaol unto Iber; adding, moreover, "Will not Iber lend the strength of his arm to guard the borders of the nations of Eri?"

And Iber called for counsel, and he said unto the messenger, "Iber will not go forth of Ullad."

And the anger of *Tighernmas* was kindled, and he assembled the warriors of *Gaelen*, and he sent defiance unto *Conmaol*.

And the battle was fought on Mag Aonac, there fell Conmaol, having ruled one score and seven rings, and there has his heap been raised, wonderful to behold.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VI.

- (a) Ullad means a place of burial, from which the kingdom of Ullad, now Ulster, had its name.
- 4b) This act of Connaol, contrary to the covenant of Magnortionna, produced a good effect in after times; as the kings of Ullad never enforced this unjust imposition, by reason of which the bond of friendship was firm between Ullad and Oldannact, in consequence of which the balance of power was kept tolerably even. The kingdoms of Deas and Gaelen being generally opposed to Ullad, which was strengthened by the Danan; as to Firgness, they appear not ever to have been of any account.
 - (c) These mounts were the Briteigne.
- (d) This expression may be taken in two ways, either that Connaol said he was Erimionn, or as the question, "Who is Erimionn f" which last, according to the original, is the true reading.

CHAP. VII.

The reign of Tighernmas, a space of one score and seven rings, from 931 to 904.

AONGUS the son of *Conmaol* was chosen to rule in *Deas*.

And Tighernmas sent a messenger unto Aongus, saying, "At what time shall the heads of the people meet on Oir and Ceas, to fix the limits of the lands of Erimionn and of Iber?"

And Aongus called the chiefs; and they would

not answer to the words of Tighernmas: they sent back words, saying,

"The land is the inheritance of the sons of the race, as to their portions, and of the chiefs; yea, and of all the Gaal, according to the law of Tainistacht. The men of Deas know not of the lands of Iber, nor of Erimionn;—have not the words of Tighernmas come from the priests?"

And Tighernmas sent other words, calling the lands Deas and Gaelen. And the heads of the people met, and the marks are fixed, and there is peace. (a)

Ullad enjoyeth repose.

And when *Iber* had ruled one score rings and eight, he ceased, and the land mourned for him.

And Iber his son was chosen, and he is called Iberic. When he had ruled for one ring, Neact died, and Felima the son of Strot was chosen Ard Olam. (b)

In these days came a ship, with men of Feine, with letters, saying, "Let my servants search through thy land for metals of precious things, if any such are to be found therein, and ye shall have one twentieth part, and my servants will pay for whatever they have from thee. Let there be a covenant between thee and me."

And Tighernmas took counsel within Gaelen; and he told the words of Feine: and the assembly called out, "It shall not be as Feine listeth; deceit is in the heart, falsehood is in the tongue of Feine. Hath not Eteerial bad the Gaal 'beware of Casantireider?' Are not our brethren in the land of metals? What if men of the Gaal abiding therein were

sent for? cannot they live amongst their brethren here, and search in the bowels of this land? Let no man hearken to the words of *Feine*."

And it was so.

And a vessel was made ready, and those who went therein returned as they went; they were not suffered to come to land. (c)

And it came to pass in the days of *Iberic*, there came a ship to the inlet of the waters of the sea, nigh unto *Buid-Cloc*; and those who were therein had the similitudes of the *sun*, *moon*, and the stars of *Tarsnasc*. And they told unto the priests, how *Baal* had given command to his servants to raise up a dwelling-place for *Baal*, and to set therein the likenesses, that *Baal*, and *Re*, and *Treasnasc*, may be always present before their eyes. (d)

These words did the high-priest whisper into the ear of Tighernmas; and he added moreover, "What if Tighernmas would assemble the people, and say unto them, 'Thus hath Baal spoken unto Tighernmas,—

'Am I, too far from thee—is my habitation too distant from the children of Eri? See that thou raisest up a pillar, and engrave thereon the sign of Sul, even me, and of Re, my dwelling-place, by night, and of Tarsnasc:(e)

'And bow down before me, nigh unto thee, and I will hear thy voice; and my servants will whisper my answer into the ear of the people; and when thou askest aught of *Baal*, remember his servants, that it may be well with thee.'"

And Tighernmas did and said according to the words of the high-priest; and the priests said, "As

Baal, the light, and heat, and life of the world, hath spoken unto Tighernmas, so be it; blessed be Baal, blessed of Baal be Erimionn."

And pillars were raised up nigh unto the mounts of the congregations of *Gaelen*, images of *Sul*, and *Re*, and *Tarsnasc*, set therein; of gold, and silver, and brass, were the pictures. (f)

And the priests bowed down before the pillars; and *Tighernmas* humbled himself in the sight of the children of the land.

And the congregations murmured, and raised a loud cry, saying, "Isathe glory of sun, moon, and chief of the stars, to be confined within stones? We will not bow the head, save to Baal only:"—and they were of a mind to tumble down Cromcruad to the ground; howbeit their hands were stayed at that time. (g)

And all the people were provoked with Tighernmas because of Cromeruad; and he did blame the priests in the hearing of the assembly.

And when it came to the ear of the high-priest, that the priests were blamed of *Tighernmas*, he did creep privily to him, and he did say, "Shall the *Gaal* rise up against *Baal* and *Erimionn*? let the words go out from *Erimionn*, saying, 'Let the congregations bow down before *Cromcruad*.'"

But *Tigherumas* would not, according to the words of the priest; moreover, he repeated all his words in the hearing of the great congregation. (h)

And, behold, on the morrow, Tighernmas was found dead, as he lay within his tent.

And the people called on the spirits of *Erial* and of *Eteerial*, and on the name of *Tighernmas*: and

the high-priest told them, that the chief had been struck by Baal for his words spoken of the priests.

And the people would look upon him, and lo, there was no mark on his body from Baal; and they fell upon the high-priest, and they slew him, and of the priests those whom they found: and Cromcruad was tumbled down wherever he was raised up.

And the bards sung the death-song; and the Gaal 'laid the weight of Tighernmas: no priest was there.

Thus perished *Tighernmas* the son of *Filiat* by the falsehood of the priests; having ruled one score rings and seven.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VII.

- (a) By the law of Tainistact, you have been informed of the regulation concerning the property of the territory, and very jealous were all the people of this law, here we have an instance of it. The words of Tighernmas, calling the lands—of Erimionn and of Iber, gave so great offence, that the chiefs of Deas would not send an answer, till the lands were called by their proper names.
 - (b) Iberic means a remedy, healing, or balm for Iber.
- (c) The Phoenicians had heard of the emigration to, and settlement in, *Eri* of the *Gaal* of *Iber*, and they came at this time to endeavour to get a footing here in the expectation of finding metals.
- (d) This relation confirms the fact, that this Gael emigrated from Spain antecedently to the establishment of image-worship in Egypt and Phanicia, which Sesostris first introduced in Spain. Had the emigration of our forefathers been later, it is not possible that they, in close communication with the Phanicians, should not have heard of the innovation, more particularly as the visitations of the traders of that country, in consequence of the discovery of the mines of Breotan, were much more frequent on the coasts of Gaelag and Buasce: but our ancestors, having left Gaelag immediately after the irruption of Sesostris, we escaped the contagion with which it was now attempted by the priests of Gaelan to infect king and people,

for the advancement of the power and the increase of the wealth of the servants of Baal on earth.

- (e) For the meaning of all the proper names, consult the Glossary.
- (f) Had the priests succeeded, their Asti would have been converted into temples and oracles, as in Greece and Italy.
 - (g) Cromcruad means " the pillar to bend before."
- (h) What a picture of art, imposture, and dissimulation! What an exact similitude between all men, at all times, in pursuit of power and dominion!

CHAP. VIII.

From the death of Tighernmas to the death of Eocaid, a space of eleven rings, from 904 to 893.

Now when Tighernmas ceased by the hands of the priests, Erbot his son was in his youth. And in three moons died Aongus, chief in Deas, and Airt his first-born was in youth also, nor was there one of the race in Deas or Gaelen who could rule; and Eri did call on Iberic to rule Erimionn, but he would not.

And thus passed six rings, when *Iberic* died, having ruled one score and fourteen rings, and *Ullad* mourned for him.

And Sobairce his first-born, the goodliest of the sons of Eri, was chosen to sit in the place of his father; and Ciermna, his brother of one birth, was but little inferior to Sobairce in outward form or inward worthiness.

And now Eocaid the son of Daire, of the line of Ith, chief of Ib Lugad, took on him the name of Erimionn; he passed away his time trifling, his

mind bent more on the colours of raiment than on things useful to be known or done.

Eri was troubled, words being spread abroad, "the Danan are holding talk with Firgnest privily."

Now when Eocaid had called himself Erimionn for a course of nearly five rings, all the chiefs of Deas and Gaelen did send letters unto Sobairce and unto Ciermna, saying,

Will not the sons of Er listen to the voice of Eri, calling on them to guard her from the foemen, preparing to rise up against her? Will they not remove Eocaid the son of Daire from the seat of the chief?"

And Sobairce and Ciermna answering, said, "The sons of Er will remove Eocaid, and watch over Eri."

And ere Sobairce assembled the warriors, he sent a messenger of peace to Eocaid, saying,

" Eocaid son of Ith hath not been chosen, nor doth it seem fit to the chiefs that he should rule: what if he remove to his own place?"

But Eocaid delayed answer till Sobairce came upon him, and those about him fell off from him.

And after two days *Eocaid* did send to *Ciermna*, by one who brought food unto him, to come to him, no covenant being made; and when *Ciermna* did not come so soon as the impatience of *Eocaid* looked for, he slew himself.

Note.—It appears that the king of Deas and the king of Gaelen, whichever conceived himself most powerful, arrogated the title of Erimionn; and now we find a prince of Ith, who, though of the royal line, was not strictly eligible to a throne, assuming the title of Erimionn also.

CHAP. IX.

The reign of Sobairce, a space of two score rings, lacking one ring, from the death of Eocaid, that is from 893 to 854.

Now Sobdirce sent messengers through the nations of Eri, saying, "Let the chiefs assemble on the plain of Almain out of hand, to meet Sobdirce chief in Ullad."

And the assembly were together, and they held talk, for Sobairce said, "I will do nought of my-self."

And the chiefs of Gaelen did intreat Sobairce to rule over that land; and the chiefs of Deas did beseech Ciermna to sit in Dsas.

And Ciermna took his departure with the chiefs of Deas, and Sobairce returned to his place; Erbot the son of Tighernmas along with him.

And Felimid hath lived to see the sons of Er rule over all the Gaal in Eri: their minds are stored with wisdom, the words of Eolus are in their hearts. Now is discord banished from the land; no more will our cars hear of the preparation of the Danan for battle. Felimid hath lived to a happy time; his days draw near unto an end.

In one moon after Sabairce returned to Ullad, did Felimid breathe for the last time: and Catarac was was chosen Ard Olam.

Sobairce hath given the Olam a charge to instruct Erbot in the ways of truth, and to repeat in his ear the words of Eolus continually.

Now Sobairce raised up an house durable on the rock, that standeth above the waters of Foist; (a) and Ciermna hath builded a house durable also on the summit that looketh out upon the world of waters at the eastern extremity of Ib Lugad. (b)

And the chiefs and all the people murmured when they saw and heard thereof; a thing not known to be done by our fathers aforetime.

And when the words came to the ears of Sobairce and of Ciermna, they said,

- "Let not the chiefs nor the Gaal take fear unto them, that the sons of Er will do an injury unto them, how could they hurt the people and not endamage themselves?
- "The gates of Dun Sobairce and of Dun Ciermna shall be open as wide, and as continually, as the mouth of the tent.
- "Nevertheless if the minds of the people are troubled because of this thing, let their full thoughts be declared; short will be the time till the evil shall be removed out of sight." (c)

And when the people heard the words, they said, "The strength of our hope is in Sobairce and Ciermna; may the houses of the children of Er stand for ever!"

Now Erbot was of the age, and Sobairce did go with him to Gaelen; and he called together the great congregation, and Sobairce presented Erbot to the assembly, and he said,

"When the children of Eri did call on Sobairce to watch over Gaelen, for that not one of the race of Iolar was of the age, and the Danan was said to

threaten that land, Sobairce did listen unto their voice.

"Gaelen is the portion of the sons of Iolar, of whom is Erbot, no longer in youth. The Olam have instructed him in lessons of truth and wisdom, which will teach him how to rule."

And when Sobairce made an end, all being silent, after a while he said,

"Was Sobairce a chief of Gaelen, he would say." What if Erbot the son of Tighernmas of the race of the hero sit on the seat of his fathers?"

And a shout was raised, and the assembly and all that were about the mount, cried aloud, "May Baal prosper all the works of Sobairce the son of Er!"

And Murcad, a chief of Gaelen, stood up, and said, "What if Erbot the son of Tighernmas of the race of the hero sit on the seat of his fathers?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Sobairce laid a beautiful mantle of curious work on the shoulders of Erbot, and he did call me, Catarac, and he said, "Behold Catarac hath a present for Erbot!"

And I did give into the hands of Erbot the words of the writing of Eolus, and of Eteerial, and I did say, "Son of Iolar, accept at my hands these words of thy great fathers, the wisest of the race. Before thy eyes heretofore have I set them, to thy heart I would have laid them; thou wilt find in them food for thy mind, more delicious than the cool waters of the fountain to the parched lips of the hunter, as he raceth after his dogs, pursuing the deer on the sides of the naked hills, what time the sheep yieldeth his

cumbrous raiment to man, more provident for the times to come."

And Erbot did lay the writings beneath his mantle. And now the boards were spread, and there was feasting, and music, and dancing, and tales of other times—times of Gaeleg, yea, and of Iber, for full nine days.

And Sobairce returned to Ullad, and Erbot and all the chiefs of Gaelen attended his steps on his homeward way to the waters of Ramhar, which run between the nations of Ullad and of Gaelen; and we did pass by the way that Sobairce hath opened throughout from thence even to Dun Sobairce.

Now did Sobairce send a messenger unto Ciermna, saying, "Airt the son Aongus is of the age; the eye of Sobairce doth long to look upon his brother."

And Ciermna assembled the chiefs of Deas, and they did choose Airt the son of Aongus.

And Ciermna returned towards Ullad, and a great company moved with him, now of one land, now of another, to the limits of Deas; and multitudes surrounded his way through Gaelen.

And when he touched the border of *Ullad*, he came down from his horse; and he bowed the head, and he bathed his body in the waters of *Ramhar*: and when he stood on the land of *Ullad*, he kissed the earth.

And Sobairce moved on the way that Ciermaa was a coming the journey of two days; and they did meet in the vale of Bearna: and when they were yet far distant, they did come down from their horses, and they did run with all their speed to meet each

other, and they embraced tenderly, tears of joy rushing from their eyes.

And a huge stone is set up on the spot, on the one side of which is engraved the name of Sobairce, and on the other the name of Ciermna.

• And the boards were spread at *Dun Sobairce*, and there was feasting for one entire moon, even the moon *Cruining*—all were bidden: tents were raised all about, and the song, and the voice of the harp was heard, and the tales of other times; and the dance and the chase passed days and nights away in joy and gladness.

And the day before the congregation were to be separated, they were called to one place, and boards were raised up in the midst; and *Leat*, one of the *Olam*, was lifted up thereon: *Leat*, whose voice is strong, and the sounds thereof are sweet.

And I, Catarac, did give into his hands, the writing of Eolus, and the roll of the chronicles, up to the day on which Leat was standing in the presence of the children of the land, and Leat did read the words aloud; and the joy of amazement ran through the congregation.

And all the chiefs, and Olam, and priests, bards and minstrels, and all the Gaal, and the matrons and damsels, all raised up their hands towards the heavens; and they did beseech Baal to prosper all the works of Sobairce and of Ciermna, the glory of the Gaal, the sword and buckler of the land.

Now peace is on every side: the **Dangn** seek the love of the men of **Ullad**. Firguest join themselves to us, fearing nothing.

And Airt and Erbot did journey to Dun Sobairce.

Erbot inclineth unto the priests; he hath, or seemeth to have, forgotten the lessons of the Olam.

It happed on a day that Sobairce did speak of words of Eolus unto Erbot, who knew them not; and Sobairce did inquire of the writings Catarac did give unto him in Gaelen; when Erbot said, Ard Cruimtear did remove them from my tent, saying, they are the work of the Olam, who speak evil of Baal and his servants continually.

Airt delighteth in sports and music, and the song and dance, more than in wisdom.

Sobairce and Ciermna lament unto me, Catarac, the gloominess of Erbot, and the trifling levity of unthinking Airt.

When Soburce had ruled for the course of one score rings and one, Catarac died, and Leat was chosen Ard Olam.

Ways are making through the land; the Gaal increase—cattle abound—the Olam are heard—know-ledge is in respect. Five congregations are added through Ullad: day followeth day; as the things are of one day, so of the next. Ullad is as the infant reposing on the breast of the mother, after sucking the pap. (d)

When Sobairce had ruled for one score rings and twelve, Leat died, and Nid was chosen Ard Olam.

And when Sobairce had ruled one score and seventeen rings over Eri, Erbot, chief in Gaelen, died Smior Gaal his son was chosen.

And ere that moon did wane, Airt the son of Aongus, chief in Deas, died also; and the chiefs did not come to the mount for eight moons that lacked of his full age; then they did choose Eocaid his son.

And when Sobairce had ruled for the circuit of two score rings and four, he sickened and died; and his heap hath been raised, as he did bid, nigh unto the mount of Ullad.

For he said, If at any time the mind of the chief, of the thoughts of the people, should be unruly, peradventure they will return into the way of reason, when they think on *Sobairce* laid beneath the heap before there.

And ere the twelfth day was to an end, from the day that Sobairce ceased, Ciermna ceased also; his spirit, though great, could not endure existence, Sobairce being no more.

And the heap of Ciermna is raised nigh unto the heap of Sobairce, as though he had ruled in Ullad; and Ullad mourneth, and long will mourn for Sobairce and Ciermna.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IX.

- (a) This is the first mention of an house, according to our present acceptation of the word, in the history of this Gaal.
- (b) This house was called Dun Sobairce. See the Glossary and Map; as also for Dun Ciermna.
- (c) This is language worthy of a wise man and a good prince; such conduct alway serves to inspire the people with confidence in their rulers. The modern practice of oligarchies, who have usurped the government of the whole of Europe, is never to concede any thing to the wishes of the people, however just or moderate they may be; for which reason, the people have no confidence in the usurpers, who depend for the continuance of their power not on the affections, but the corruption of the people; and endeavour to extenuate their offence by charging the corrupted with the guilt to which they have enticed them.
- (d) What is translated congregations, is Britetyne, or fire-hill, as, heretofore explained.

CHAP. X.

The reign of Oilliol, a space of one score and four rings, from 854 to 830.

When the chiefs of *Ullad* were called to the mount, they chose *Oilliol* the son of *Sobairce*.

Now Eocaid, chief in Deas, raised his hand high, and his voice higher, in threats against the Danan; and he sent an herald to demand tribute not due; and if not paid out of hand, to say, in the hearing of Seorl, chief of that land, that the warriors of Deas would pour into Oldanmact.

And Seorl sent the words of Eocaid by the mouth of his messenger unto Oilliol, and to say moreover,

"It hath been told unto the Danan, that when the pillar was raised up for a memorial of the covenant between their fathers and the race of Iber, your fathers of that day did shape figures, rolled one upon the other, that tell why the stone was set up, and shew that they were not to pass over the waters of the great river to trouble Oldanmact; and that the figures then formed remain together within the house of the chief of Ullad even unto this day. Now Eocaid, chief in Deas, calling himself Erimionn, threateneth to pass over the river, against the will of the Danan, demanding tribute. Therefore Seorl and the Danan would know, if Oilliol will stop the foot of Eocaid, the covenant being as Seorl sayeth, or to that like."

And Oilliol said, "The words of the covenant

do abide within the booth of the Ard Olam; thou shalt hear them."

And Nid, even I, did open the roll of the chronicles; and words were read as Seorl had declared by the mouth of his messenger.

•And Oilliol inquired the cause of the wrath of Eocaid; and the man answered, "The Danan, from the chief to the Clod, have done nought." (a)

Whereupon Oilliol said unto the messenger, "Saythou unto Seorl, Oilliol will send unto Eocaid to refrain, and if he will persist wrongfully, Oilliol will then declare unto him what he intendeth."

And the man took his departure, and Oilliol did send letters unto Eocaid, saying:

"Words have come from Seorl unto the ear of Oilliol; 'Eocaid doth threaten to pass over the waters of Seanamhan, under pretence of exacting tribute;' and Oilliol addeth, Why tribute to Eocaid? why calleth Eocaid himself Erimionn? Oilliol will fulfil the oath of his father, sworn on Magmortiomna, even against a son of Iber. Therefore,"——(b)

And Eocaid refrained, and peace abided.

Oilliol walketh in the path of his fathers; moreover he maketh circuits through Ullad ring after ring, sojourning now in the tents of one, then of another, looking into the conditions of the children of the land: and the gates of Dun Sobairce are open at all times, for the entrance of chiefs, and the Gaal.

Now when Oilliol had ruled for the course of one score and two rings, it happed that Smior Gaal went

to the tents of *Iber*, where the half of *Eri* was assembled for the chase.

And whilst the hunters were together, the boards were spread, the horns went round, the nights passed away in song, the harps, and the dance.

And one morning, after Smior Gaal had heated himself in the dance, and the horns had been emptied to excess the night before, he plunged into the waters of Sior, and long time passed not till his skin was hot, his frame was as in fire; yet did he hunt the whole day long, and thus kept struggling with distemper, till forced to become companion to his bed by night and day: and he did rage.

The hunters now began to move towards their dwellings, and *Eocaid* was troubled sore because of *Smior Gaal*, hearing that he was in doubtful case to live or die.

And Eocaid went to the tent wherein Smior Gaal lay, to comfort him. And on the fifth day did Smior Gaal die.

And Eocaid was not at ease, yet he went to and fro, as he was wont, in open air, till the subtle poison imbibed from Smior Gaal ran through all his frame, and on the fifth day also from the time he sickened, did Eocaid die.

And many were they who were swept off in **Deas** in like manner.

And Mogfeib the son of Eocaid was chosen to rule in Deas.

And Fiaca the son of Erbot was placed on the seat of the chief in Gaelen.

And when Oilliol had ruled in Ullad for the course

of one score rings and four, in truth and justice, he died.

NOTES TO CHAPTER X.

- (a) This Danan word, Clod, must mean one of the lowest degree: Cloden was the term applied by the Danan to the aborigines of this island.
- (b) It has been the practice of those who have put together bardic tales of Eri, to give a regular catalogue of chief kings, from the fall of Iber on Cestol, elected as it were by constituted authorities. You see by these chronicles (the only authentic record that hath escaped the tooth of time, and the destroying hands of Danes and English), that the assumption of the title was an usurpation not warranted by law.

CHAP. XI.

The reign of Daire, a space of seventeen rings, from 830 to 813.

It was against the will of *Daire* that he was placed on the seat of his father: he said, "My frame is weakly, and if *Ullad* should be troubled!"

But the chiefs would not pass on to another of the sons of Oilliol; and whilst Daire sat amongst the Olam and the bards, and touched the strings of the harp, Eocaid his brother did bestir himself for the chief.

And when Daire had sat during one ring, Nid died, and Grad was chosen Ard Olam.

Now when Daire had ruled for six rings, it came to pass, that Cuil, chief of the Danan, stirred up the Firgness, saying,

"The strangers have evil minds towards us; they be weak; do they not slay each other in **Deas** and **Gaelen?** (a)

"Let us join our hands together; ye shall have one quarter of Gaelen."

And Firgueat did spread themselves from the borders of the waters that wash the lands of their dwellings; and they did join themselves to the Damen, and a great multitude they were; and they moved towards Gaelen.

And when words came to Fiaca, "The Danan and Firgueat are moving towards the land," he called together the chiefs, and Morad stood up and said, "What if a messenger be sent to Daire, to drive back the waves that threaten the land?" (b)

And Colgar stood up in haste, and said, "Who is he that will write the words? Shall the hand be upon a pen, not on the sword? Whilst Scriobnoir is writing for help, where will be our flocks and herds? where the glory of the Gaal?" And all cried, "To battle!"

And they met on Mag Duor; and the men of Gaelen had the worst: howbeit, they turned not their backs, and the Danan and Firgneat advanced into the land.

And on the morrow, as the multitude were passing towards the sun's rising, Fiaca bad Colgar, "Take with thee a chosen band of youths, and haste behind the foe, and thence 'rush upon them with uproar."

And Colgar did so; and whilst those with Fiaca met them in front, those with Colgar were on their backs; and when Firgneat felt the weight

of the Gaal they escaped as they could; but Danan proved men, many were the warriors of Oldanmact who fell on that day, for they said, "Are we worthy to live, if we cannot stand on the land of our fathers?" and many of the Gaal fell also.

• And they returned each to their own lands, bearing evil minds to each other.

Now when Daire came to hear of these things, his mind was troubled, for he said, "Should Iber join himself to Fiaca, and part Oldanmact, it will fare ill with Ullad." (c)

And Daire sent Eocaid his brother unto Cuill, to learn of a truth the cause of the passing of the Danan into Gaelen; that if it should appear the Danan were not transgressors, Eocaid may whisper words of comfort in his ear.

And Eocaid discovered that Fiaca and Mogfeibe had been harassing Oldenmact for a long while; moreover, that the messenger sent from Cuill unto Dun Sobairce with tidings thereof, had been laid hold on, and put under an oath in the presence of the earth, in the hearing of the waves of the sea, that he would say unto Cuill, "The chief of Ullad would not listen unto the words of my lips."

Whereupon Eocaid said unto Cuill, "Cuill, hear the words of Daire from the mouth of Eocaid his brother. Let not the Danan break the covenant of Magmortiomna; and if the children of Iber do not observe the same for the times to come, let Cuill send words by a sure tongue to the chief of Iargael: so will they come to the ear of Daire; then will the warriors of Ullad haste to help the Danan." (d)

And Eocaid returned to Dun Sobairce.

And Daire preserved Ullad in peace all his days, of seventeen rings that he ruled; then did he sicken and die.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XI.

- (a) In ancient days it was a thing unknown for tribes and the people of the same community to destroy, each other; domestic butchery was reserved for polished ages, for more advanced stages to civilization of the perfectible animal, man. Insatiable appetite for power hurried the chiefs of Deas and Gaelen into the commission of, frightful excesses, which it is not my intention to extenuate; at the same time I beg of those English, who are in the habit of stigmatising us with every foul epithet their language furnishes, to review the pages of their own history, tolerably authentic; exempt as it is from appropriating figures of fine imagination, unclouded by mists of fable, on the shoulders of which the mantle of antiquity was never laid.
- •(b) It is observable that the figure generally presented for an hostile invasion is a flood, as you may have seen in divers passages in these Chronicles, and in the Dissertation. Which instances could be given five hundred fold, was it necessary.
- (c) From this passage you can understand the policy of *Ullad*, which you will find adhered too invariably, and which throws considerable light on the true state of *Eri*.
- (d) The reason of sending to the chief of Iargaal was, to prevent the danger of the messenger from Oldannact to Dun Sobairce being intercepted. Iargaal is this day called Donegal.

CHAP. XII.

The reign of Eocaid, a space of sixteen rings, from 813 to 797.

EOCAID the son of Oilliol, and brother of Daire, was chosen chief in Ullad.

of eri. 51

Now there was amity between the sons of *Iber* and of *Iolar*: the children of *Iolar* were touched at heart because of the tenderness of *Eocaid* to *Smiorgael*.

And what time *Eocaid* had ruled five years in *Ullad*, *Fiaca* sent *Fionn* his son to *Mogfeibe* to say unto him,

"So long as *Ullad* is in friendship with the *Danan*, to move and stay them, and *Firgneat* at his pleasure, there will be no safe footing for the sons of *Iber* nor of *Iolar*. What if *Mogfeibe* join his strength to the weight of *Fiaca* to the feeling of *Oldanmact*?"

Now Mogfeibe being no way subtle, and Fionn peing young, moreover not knowing that the words were secret words for Mogfeibe's ear, Mogfeibe said unto Fionn, "I will send an answer at such a time."

And Mogfeibe assembled the chiefs, Daire chief of Ib Lugad being present: and Mogfeibe repeated the words of Fionn, but the assembly would not according thereunto.

And long time passed not till Mogfeibe died, and Eocaid his son was chosen.

And Fiaca journeyed to the tents of Eocaid, in hopes to persuade him to enter Oldanmact; but the chiefs of Deas would not consent thereto.

Urged by the vehemence of his passion to destroy the *Firgneat*, for they were despised of him, he assembled a small company, enough as he thought, and with these did he move to *Maggeintir*. (a)

What though Firgneat were taken unawares, yet did they run together, and they did surround Fiacu,

and all that were with him; and they did smite the men of Gaelen sorely, and they did slay Fiaca.

And they drew the body of Fiaca to the margin of their land, and they flung it into the waters of Aron.

Thus perished Fiaca, and Fionn his son was chosen to rule in Gaelen.

And when Eocaid had ruled seven rings, Grad died, and Deirim was chosen Ard Olam.

Eocaid walketh in the steps of his father, he delighteth in that which is good; Ullad is in repose, Eri resteth in the calm of peace.

And when he had ruled sixteen rings he died, and the land mourned for him.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XII.

(a) Dull of apprehension, slow to avenge even flagrant wrongs, it appears the Firgneat were not insensible to insult and contempt, the original word diomeas denoting that Fiaca had spoken of them in terms of reproach—contemptuously—though the particular instances are not mentioned; and to retaliate, even after life, they treated his body in the manner most mortifying to his race, as though he had been a murderer.

CHAP. XIII.

The reign of Eolus, a space of one score and nine rings, from 797 to 768.

*EOLUS sitteth on the seat of his fathers; he is not exceeded by one of the race for wisdom.

He hath journeyed through Ullad ring after ring,

and visiteth the booths of the Olam, and sitteth amongst them, hearing and giving lessons of knowledge continually, now six rings that he hath ruled.

And now he moved towards Deas, I, Deirim, in his company. He had a strong desire to see Eocaid chief of that land: the report of Eocaid is good, he loveth truth and justice and peace more than any of his race since the Gaal first touched Eri.

And Equs and Eccaid exchanged vows of friendship all their days. •

And as *Eolus* was returning through *Gaelen*, he tarried awhile at the tents of *Fionn*: all the efforts of *Eolus* to lead him in the path of wisdom availed not—the priests have taken dominion of his reason.

Great was the joy when Eolus returned to Dun Sobairce. And when Eolus had ruled for nine rings, he sent messengers through Ullad, saying, "Let the congregation be gathered together at the mount of Dun Sobairce, what time Baal shall enter his house Sgith."

And when the time came, a great multitude was assembled, and *Eolus* rose in the midst, and he said,

"It is the wish of *Eolus* that the number of the *Olam* be increased, and that three booths durable be established in divers parts of the land, where provision might be made for the *Olam* and for the youths: therefore if it seemeth good, what if three schools be builded, one at *Bruimcrit*, one at *Druimmor*, and one at *Dun Sobairce* here, and nine *Olam* abide in each?" (a)

And the words were heard by all with gladness; and it was so. And when Eolus had ruled for ten rings, words came to Din Sobairce that Eocaid

Mumo, chief in Deas, had ceased, being flung from his horse in passing over on the hurdles on the waters of Sior, where they glide between Arda, and there was he drowned.

And a mighty heap hath been raised on the far side of the river, and the heap is called *Mumain*, and from thence is all *Deus* aforetime called Mumain in respect for the chief. (b)

- And Glas the son of Noid, the son of Eocaid Faobarglas was chosen to rule in Mumain.

And when Eolus had ruled fourteen rings, Fionn chief of Gaelen died, and Aongus the son of Fiaca was chosen.

Now the mind of Aongus was evil towards the Danan and to Firgneat; he remembered the death of his father, and he took to heart the manner thereof, which he laid to the Danan; how be it they had no share therein; and he sought pretences, now one, then another, to do them injury.

And he sent a messenger to demand tribute, and when Forb, chief in Oldanmact, asked, "What tribute?" he was answered, "Eiric for the blood of my father." The Danan were amazed at hearing the words, yet did they know the mind of Aongus thereby.

And after a while the warriors of Gaelen came upon Oldanmact unawares, and the Danan fled from the presence of Aongus towards the sun's going, not having time to send words to the chief of Iargael.

And the Gaal pursued after them; still the Danan kept on flying before them, feigning fear.

And when the Gaal had gotten entangled in the midst of the hills, the Danan rose up against them,

and many of the Gaal fell, and Mal, a chief of Gaelen, fell also.

Now Aongus was not with the host; the moon was at the palest; Aongus yet lay in his tent, Bana, the delight of his soul, nigh unto him. And one came running to the tent of the chief, and told what happed: and Aongus trembled, for he did not yet know that Baal was in the chamber of his rest. (c)

But when he heard that Baal had not come forth, he was rejoiced, and said, "Good, our fathers drew not the sword till Baal looked out upon them."

And Aongus hasted to the battle, the hills were covered with the foe: Aongus strode in his strength, and his strength was terrible.

The Danan sought valiantly; all could not avail against Albuadac; great was the slaughter of that day. And when the men of Gaelen stood round Aongus after the battle, he said aloud, "Let these hills be called Cealg for the times to come, because of the treachery of the Danan." (d)

And Aongus wasted Oldanmact, and he laid Cios for Eiric on the land, vengeance for the blood of his father; for he said, the Danan were helping unto Firgneat; but that was not so: and he doubled the tribute, calling himself Erimionn.

And Aongus turned his face toward Maggeinim, with intent utterly to root out Firgneat; and as he was about to enter that land, lo! the warriors of Ullad were moving towards Oldanmact, words having passed from mouth to ear, even unto Dun Sobairce, of the doings of Aongus.

And now Eolus sent the warriors, and three of

his brethren, Oilliol, Ruidruide, and Ros, to aid the Danan.

Oilliol staid the foot of the host, whilst Ruidruide and Ros rode towards Aongus; and when they reached within the hearing of their voices by the men of Gaelen, they came down from their horses, their swords in their left hands, their shields at their backs, their mantles girded close and they moved on their feet towards Aongus.

And Ros raised his voice, and said, "We have hither come according to the words of Eolus to say unto Aongus, "The Firgneat against whom thou raisest up the sword are of Ullad, and the children of Er have sworn unto them, and the covenant of peace is between them and us.

"What hath been done is done. Have the Firgueat joined themselves unto the Danan? Let Aongus search them out through Oldanmact, they are warriors, their hand's upon the sword: why spoil the lands of those who abide in their dwellings?

"Hath Aongus an evil mind towards Firgneat? Shall it be said in times to come, The Gaal of Sciot of Iber turned their backs on men, to war with the earth, and dwellings, and women and children?" and Ros repeated the words aloud in the hearing of the Gaal.

And the words of Ros were pleasing in the ears of the Gaal, and Aongus took counsel, and returned to Gaelen.

And Oilliol sent a messenger, even the chief of Iargael, with words unto Forb, that Forb may know Don for times to come.

And the hearts of the *Danan* beat warmly in love for *Ullad*, and the race of *Er*.

And there is peace, for Glas doth walk in the steps of Mumo; he would have the youth of his land instructed in lessons of truth; his voice is of no account, the children of Mumain are more inclined to sports, and music, and tales of the bards; but Glas preserved the land in peace all his days, of nine rings that he ruled; then he died, and Eunda the son of Eocaid Mumo was chosen.

At this time died also *Deirim*, *Ard Olam* of *Ullad*, and *Dub* was chosen in his place.

Peace abideth; *Eunda*, yea, and *Aongus* listen to the voice of *Eolus*: he holdeth on in the ways of truth and justice, never stepping aside from the lessons of his great father, the sure guide thereto.

And four congregations are established, and nine booths are on the passages through *Ullad*, to minister to the wayfaring and to the stranger, far from the voice of his kindred. *Eolus* toileth without ceasing for the good of *Ullad*.(e)

When Eolus had ruled one score rings and eight, Aongus, chief in Gaelen, died, and Maine his brother was chosen.

And when Eolus had ruled for the course of one score rings and nine, he did feel as though he had run his course to the view of the utmost end; and he bad those about him to raise up the tent of the chief, midway between the mount of Ullad, and the booth of the Olam of Dun Sobairce.

And when it was told unto Eolus, that his tent was fixed, he said, "Let my weight be borne hence,

and laid within my tent, that I may cease therein, as my fathers did, no soil on *Sobairce from my words." (f)

And it was so: and when he was placed within the tent, he felt inclined to sleep; and sleep came over him, and his spirit was refreshed therefrom. And he called for mc, *Dub*, and he said unto me, "Let my sons be gathered together, even here, that I may see and speak to them ere that I die."

And when the youths did stand in the presence of their father, *Dub* within the tent, *Eolus* raised himself up, and he opened his mouth, and said,

"My sons, a treasure hath been committed to my care by *Eocaid*, my father, entrusted to him by his father, and so from father to son, from generation to generation. Whether it hath suffered aught of diminution in my hands hath no doubt been judged, though the truth will not be declared in full till I shall be beneath the heap."

Now *Eolus* perceiving that the young men looked one upon another with inquiring eyes, as in conjecture of a treasure so long concealed, of which they had not heard afore, he said,

"Ye seem in wonder at the mention of a hoard, which till now ye heard not of. Think ye that I have great possessions in flocks and herds, and many horses, and a store of dogs; that the apparel of my house is of great worth, and metals had from within the bosom of the earth; that costly arms are mine?

"Be undeceived; of these and of such like I have not more nor less as I know of than my gone father had. Howbeit, Dub, let me hope that Eolus hath

increased the store he cometh now not to part amongst these his sons: nay, he will give all to each, no severance made.

"To all of you, my sons, and unto each, I leave the treasure, reputation—a good name. It will endure with care, should all else fail—the care yielding the highest gratification to the spirit of man; all the race will be partakers of this inheritance with ye, my sons.

"In nothing will ye run so great a risk of loss of any portion of this vast treasure, as by suffering your passions to diminish the love ye ought to bear one towards another; whereby the band would be loosened, that should firmly unite you.

"O my sons, beware of vanity. Let not the gaudy fly approach too nigh unto you. Crush beneath thy feet the worin Envy, that consumeth the heart's blood, and changeth the colour of the eye of man.

"Ye have the words of our great father, whose name I bear—preserve them in your memories: they have been the guide of thy father—let them be thine, my sons.

"The spirit of *Eolus* yet abideth with me: may it abide with you, and be immortal, to light his race, and all the children of the land to glory and to happiness!

" Few words more:

"From this tent let not thy father be removed; hitherto hath my weight, enlivened by my spirit, been borne: suffer not my form to be touched in death: here let the heap be raised over me, if the children of *Ullad* shall think me worthy of memo-

rial. Go now, my sons, unto *Dun Sobairce*, and there abide till ye shall hear of me."

But they besought their father to permit them to raise up their tents nigh unto him. And Eolus was touched at heart; tears flowed from him—he wept aloud: the youths looked on their father, then on each other, making no effort to smother their grief.

When Eolus found utterance for his words, he said, "How pleasing are the words of my children to my ears, how refreshing to my feeble spirit! Do abide near unto your father, that his eyes may look on his children whilst Baal yet affordeth his light."

Now when it was spread abroad, that *Eolus* lay on the bed of sickness within his tent, chiefs, and of the *Gaal* in multitudes, swarmed around him; and when he heard the humming of the voices, he inquired, and *Ros* told unto him, "The children of the land stand about thy tent, to know what service they can render unto my father."

And Eolus' said, "It is good: this is a sign unto me, that my labour hath been well accepted. Behold the full reward!" And he clasped his hands, and said, "O that my spirit may abide with the spirit of my fathers amongst the children of Eri for ever!"

And he said unto Ros,

"Go forth, my son, and take unto thy tents the chiefs, and the *Olam*; and let the boards be spread, and for the *Gaal*, and the women, and the little ones, that they may be comforted." And it was so.

and ere Baal had reached the summit of his next day's course, Eolus breathed for the last time.

Now when it was known that Eolus had ceased, a loud and grievous lamentation was heard; and the lower part of the tent was raised up, and the entire congregation moved one after the other round the tent; and they did look upon the form of the chief: and they lifted up their hands and eyes towards the heaven, and besought Baal to take the spirit of Eo-tous night unto him, and to give him power and dominion over evil spirits of the air. And the Olam said aloud, "Children of Ullad, inhale the spirit of Eolus; let it be preserved for ever." (g)

And when the day came; that the heap of Eolus was to be raised, and the congregation were together, trunks of trees were fixed up round about the tent, wherein lieth the form of Eolus; and the tops of the trees leaned one against each other, and on them was piled up the heap, beneath which his bulk abideth as he ceased, according to his words.

* And the death-song of the chief was raised by me, **Dub**, and chanted by the voices of the children of the land.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XIII.

- (a) Before this regulation of *Rolus*, the *Olum* instructed the youth at their booths; none, therefore, could have attended the *Olam* but those of the neighbourhood; the inconvenience of which being felt, three seminaries, or colleges (in the original, "*Mur Olaman*," the wall of the teachers, denoting the durability of the dwelling), were now established, for nine *Olam* each, and lands assigned for the maintenance of teachers and disciples, who abided within the schools from the time they put on the "*Brat*," or close cloke, that of wearing the *F'olan*, or open mantle; neither age mentioned that I know of.
- (b) The kingdom of Deas (the south, and also the right side, or hand, that point being on the right when the face is towards the

- east) was now called "Mumain," "respect for Mumo," from the heap raised over him, as Ullad had its name for the like reason. Look on the Map for the situation of the place. This kingdom is now Munster, a word of no meaning; according to English custom, sufficient for the purpose, if it disfigures the venerable features of antiquity.
 - (c) This Gaal held it dishonorable to attack a fee by night.
- report of the same action, according to the doer. Aongus calls the hills "Cealg," that is, "deceit," because of the trick of war practised by the Danan, which the Danan, no doubt, considered a fair stratagem, and which Aongus, had he done the like, would have called address and prudence. Will man never desist from imposture? Never, whilst the multitude are so easily imposed on, as really to seem pleased with deception.
 - (e) Considering that *Ullad* enjoyed an uninterrupted state of peace and repose for two hundred and thirty years, their march would appear slow, were not the state of the land covered over with woods and stagnate waters in a great measure, and the paucity of the *Gaal* on their arrival, "a thin host, by the power of *Baal*," as *Marcad* said, taken to account. These booths were called *Raths*, where hospitality was exercised to travellers and strangers.
- (f) This expression alludes to Sobairce having built Dun Sobairce; and though Eolus desired to end his days in his tent, after the manner of all his race before the time of Sobairce, he wished to have it understood, that he meant not to find fault with Sobairce, or those descended from him, who had done otherways.
- (g) Here we have a demonstration of the difference between the airy fancies of the priests, received and cherished by the multitude under the name of Religion, and the substantial opinions of the Olam, founded upon all the knowledge attainable by many rejecting every thing as fraud and imposture, for the ends of self-aggrandisement, that was incompatible with the senses, and at variance with right reason. They did not admit of any partiality in their supreme being, or that he selected one or more as depositaries of his will, secreted from the rest of his creatures; they preferred a belief, that those who pretended to have communication with the Author of life and light were cheats and impostors, more particularly when the evidence was before their senses continually, that the very individuals, and their order and descendants, were to possess riches

of eri. 63

and influence, in consequence of the reception of laws they called divine, of which they were to be the interpreters, as well as authorised to model, enact, and repeal, from time to time, every alteration tending to increase their own power.

CHAP. XIV.

The reign of Oilliol, a space of seven rings, from 268 to 761.

Now the chiefs were together on the mount of *Ullad*, and they chose *Oilliol*, the first-born of *Eolus*.

And he sent letters unto *Maine*, that *Oldanmact* might be relieved from the tribute under which that land had been laid by *Aongus*: and he said unto *Maine*, "Call thou for the writing of *Eolus*, my great father and thine, which the priests, in the days of *Erbot*, did steal away from that chief, and therefrom thou wilt find, that no word of tribute was spoken of on *Magmortiomna*.

"Moreover shall the Gaal of Sciot of Iber unto the Danan what they would not bear from Sru, and therefore did not our fathers depart from Gaelag."

And Maine was consenting unto the desire of Oilliol, but the priests did prevent Maine, saying, "This is a device of the Olam, to make the Danan strong to help the sons of Er to rule over Eri;" and Maine repeated the words to Oilliol; but they were vain words, words of the priests. (a)

Maine is ruled by the priests in all things.

Eunda passeth all his days in searching into the bowels of the earth, in the mountains at the extremity of **Eri**, that look over the world of waters. (b)

Peace abideth.

Now Oilliol took delight in the chase; and when he had ruled for seven rings he went a hunting, as he oft had done afore, to the vale of Coru in Ardtain; and a stone flung from the sling of Solar of the Gaal at a wolf, struck the head of Oilliol, and he fell into the arms of death on the instant.

And where he fell there hath his heap been raised.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XIV.

- (a) This was a calumny of the priests of Gaelen: the conduct of Sobairce and Ciermna, and every part of the conduct of the race of Er, are proof that they had no intention to exercise any authority over any part of Eri, save Ullad; for surely the policy of cultivating the friendship of the Danan and Firgneut, for the purpose of preserving peace, which we have seen the chiefs of Mumain and of Gaelen ever ready to disturb, could not give a colour to this charge of the priests: the fact is, the priests detested the Olam, who despised the priests and regarded not what they said—" theirs were vain words, words of the priests."
- (b) The part of the country here spoken of were the mountains between the present Bantry Bay and the river Kenmare, wherein is found, at this day, abundance of ore of divers kinds.

CHAP. XV.

The reign of Ros the son of Eolus, a space of seven rings, from 761 to 754.

ROS the son of Eolus was chosen to reign in Ullad.

And when two rings were complete, Dub died, and Trien was chosen Ard Olam.

And when three rings were run, Eunda, chief in Munain, died, and Fearard his son was chosen.

And when five rings were numbered, Maine died, and Roiteasac his brother was chosen chief in Gaelen.

And when Ros had ruled for the circuits of seven rings, he sickened and died.

The bards and minstrels bewailed Ros.

CHAP. XVI.

The reign of Ardfear the son of Eolus, a space of eighteen rings, from 754 to 736.

ARDFEAR, the youngest of the sons of Eolus, was chosen chief in Ullad.

He abideth in *Dun Sobairce*, inclining his ear to the bards, and the music of the harps; all of *Ullad* save *Dun Sobairce*, he leaveth unto *Cier* of the race; and *Cier* assembleth the hunters.

Thus passed the days of Ardfear, for thirteen rings that Cier lived, then did he die; and from that day Ardfear lifted not up his head for the five rings that he endured: then did he cease, having sat on the seat of the chief for the course of eighteen rings.

CHAP. XVII.

The reign of Seadna, a space of ten rings, from 736 to 726.

SEADNA the son of Ardfear was chosen in the place of his father; and when he had ruled for one ring Trein died, and Murdac was chosen Ard Olam.

And ere one other ring was completed, Roiteasac died, and Don his first-born was chosen to rule in Gaelen.

And when Seadna had ruled for three rings, messengers were sent through Ullad, saying,

"Let the chiefs, and one of three of the Olam, as seem good unto them, and all the heads of the people, and of the Gaal as may be, meet Seadna on the mount of Ullad, what time Baal shall have run his course through his house Sgith."

And when the time came, a great congregation was together, and Seadna rose in the midst, and said,

"Seadna's desire hath been to see the men of Ullad about him, that he may know them, and that they may know one the other; moreover, that the words of Eolus may be repeated in the ears of the children of the land, and that they may hear the words of the Chronicles of their race, that the deeds of times of old may be kept alive in the memories of all. What if Murdac read them?"

And I Murdac did stand nigh unto the seat of the chief, and I did read the writings from the beginning unto the end, and joy ran through the assembly, for the writings had not ofttimes been read since the days of Eolus.

And Seadna had the boards spread, and the congregation remained together for three days, in joy and gladness.

And Seadna cherisheth the Olam, entering into the booths, hearing and giving lessons of wisdom; he delighteth in music and the song, and the tale of other times. Seadna doth excel in the chase, and the management of the horse.

Now when Seadna had ruled for the circuit of ten rings, he did leave Dun Sobairce, with intent to go unto Loc Cuan, on the waters of Foist, and of the deep; and Fiaca his son, and Eocaid the son of Doil, chief of Maginis, were with the chief; and they did move forth of the waters of Foist, and as they turned towards the strength of Baal, the sea began to heave, from the strong breathing of the winds, till a storm arose, and the ship was filled with water; and Seadna was covered over therein, and all that were within the ship, save Fiaca, and Gatth the son of Doil, and Lortan one of the shipmen, they escaped to the land.

Thus perished Seadna the son of Ardjear, having ruled for the course of ten xings.

CHAP. XVIII.

The reign of Seadua the son of Ruidruide the son of Eolus, a space of fourteen rings, from 726 to 712.

Now the chiefs were called together to say who should rule in *Ullad*, and *Seadna* the son of *Ruid-ruide* the son of *Eolus* was chosen: *Fiaca* the first-born of *Seadna* would not suffer himself to be placed on the seat of his father.

Seadna ruleth the land in truth and justice.

And when Seadna had ruled for two rings Fearard

died, and Ceas his son was chosen in Mumain; he ruled that land for six rings then he ceased, and Marcad the brother of Fearard was chosen.

And when Seadna ruled during fourteen rings then he did die.

CHAP. XIX.

The reign of Fiaca the son of Seadna the son of Ardfear, a space of nine rings from 712 to 703.

Now Seadna was no more, and all the chiefs were together on the mount to say who was to rule, and all called out as with one voice, "Let Fiaca the son of Seadna the son of Ardfear take the seat of his father."

And Fiaca did beseech the chiefs to permit him to abide in the tent of his dwelling, that his mind was not fit to rule; but chiefs and Gaal continued to raise their voices, saying, "Let none but Fiaca rule the land;" and he listened unto them.

And Fiaca abideth within Dun Sobairce lamenting his father, and oft doth he say unto me, "Murdac, my spirit grieveth that I did suffer myself to be placed on the seat of my father: I strive to the utmost to justify the love of the people towards me, but I do feel that I fail thereis."

And *Eocaid* his brother sitteth for *Fiaca* on the mount, and in the hall within *Dun Sobairce* for the chief.

And *Eocaid* doth call together the chiefs, and the *Olam*, and the heads of the people to the mounts of

the congregation, ring after ring; and the words of *Eolus* and of the chronicles are told in the ears of the children of the land.

And the boards are spread, and the voice of the harp, and the tales of other times are heard, but not by the ear of Fiaca; alas! the eye of Fiaca is still bent in fancy on the form of his father, lying on the earth beneath the waters of the sea, his days and nights are passed in solitude.

And what time Fiaca did rule three rings, Marcad died, and Noid his son was chosen to rule in Mumain.

Fiaca mourneth continually, yet doth he charge Eocaid his brother, and Eocaid his son, to nourish the fire of the spirit of the youth of Ullad.

And now having ruled for nine rings complete, and *Eocaid* his son being of the age, *Fiaca* did call him to him, and also *Neartan* the son of *Beirt*, *Murcad* being on the bed of sickness; and *Fiaca* did pour into the ear of *Eocaid* lessons of wisdom never exceeded by any of the wise men of the race.

And he did send *Eocaid* his son, and *Neartan* the *Olam*, under whose eye *Eocaid* hath been brought up, to *Druimcrit*, with words unto the *Olam* within the booth there, and not to return for full seven days.

And Fiaca did shut himself up within his chamber, and he took pot of the food with which he was served, and he pined away into the arms of death.

And when it was noised abroad that Fiaca was no more, the children of the land flocked together to Dun Sobairce.

And messengers were sent to Druimcrit to tell

unto Eocaid of what had happed; and he did return in haste.

And when the days were fulfilled, the weight of *Fiaca* was borne to the land of *Ardtain*, and there was it laid, wrapped in the mantle of his father, as *Fiaca* did bid, and there is his heap raised, looking over the deep, according to the words of the chief.

And I Murdac did raise the death-song; and it was chaunted by the bards and matrons, and damsels, to the sound of the voices of a thousand harps.

And the mournful tale of Seadna was told by the bards; and the melanchoiy of Fiaca for the loss of his father, are they not amongst the writings of the bards in Dun Sobairce? (a)

The children of the land knew not Fiaca, but I Murdac did know him to the inmost; therefore do I bewail him; excelled be was not, no not by any of the race.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XIX.

(a) Let me remark here, once for all, that the writings of the Olam were of an entirely different kind from those of the bards. Every work called a "History of Ireland" that has ever yet been offered to the world, has been put together from the materials furnished by the bards, of which the works themselves give ample proof.

The Chronicles of Eri.

'PART THE THIRD.

. CHAP. I.

The reign of Eocaid, Olam Fodla Ardri, a space of two score rings, from 703 to 663.

Now all the chiefs were gathered together on the mount of *Ullad*, and *Eocaid* the son of *Fiaca* the son of *Seadna*, was chosen.

All eyes delight to look upon him, all ears are charmed with the sound of his voice.

What though he was brought up amongst the Olam, and heard with attentive ears the lessons of wisdom in the words of truth. Yet did he take pleasure in the chase, and whilst he stored his mind with the treasure of knowledge, he did make strong his frame by exercise, and thereby laid up a gathering of health for times to come.

In years a youth, in wisdom aged is he:

At this time died Murdac, and Neartan the son of Beirt was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Now Eccaid took deeply to his heart the dealing of Marcac towards Fiaca his father; for Marcac

had said (as told to *Eocaid*) in the hearing of many of the chiefs of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen*.

"Fiaca was the cause of Seadna's death with evil mind;" and the words of Marcac did Noid repeat, and many more words of his own did he add thereto.

Now Eocaid being chosen chief in Ullad, he did send letters unto Noid, saying,

"The words said to be spoken by *Marcac* thy father, and by thee now, concerning *Fiaca* my father, wound my spirit.

"The words of *Marcae* had passed, and had been forgotten, did not the lips of *Noid* now recal them.

"Saidst thou them not? so answer—so shall my wounds be healed. Saidst thou them? Declare also the cause of thy knowledge, or confess thou hast none, and we may live in peace; or answer not, or say Noid hath said, Let Noid and Eocaid think on everlasting sleep—Eocaid and Noid may not live."

And *Noid* sent letters unto *Eocaid* by the messenger of *Noid*, and these are the words thereof:

"Shall Mumain speak humbly unto Ulldd, and sue for pardon of his words? What Noid hath said, that hath he said; and he will speak the words again in the hearing of Mumain; yea, in the hearing of Eocaid, even in Ullad."

And when *Eocaid* did read the words, he said unto the messenger,

- " Say unto Noid,
- "The chief of *Ullad* will hear the words of *Noid* in the land of *Noid*."

Are not the words on the Chronicles of *Ullad* in **Dun Sobairce?**

And Eocaid called together the assembly, and he bad unto me Neartan,

"Let the words of *Marcac* aforetime, and now of *Noid*, and the words of *Eocaid* unto *Noid*, be repeated aloud."—And it was so.

And the chiefs and the Gaal raised up their hands, and swore to take vengeance of Noid for his words,—so great a host went not forth of Ullad since the Gaal first breathed in Eri.

We were all of one mind, was not I myself, even I Neartan with the host?

And the warriors moved towards the south, and when we came to the waters of *Buidaman*, we washed ourselves therein.

And we passed through Gaelen; the men of that land were amazed, they thought not of our coming.

And we passed over the waters of Sior, and we raised our tents on the narrow plain, that runneth its length between the hills of S'oir and Siar.

And Eocaid did send a messenger unto the tents of Noid, saying,

" Eocaid standeth on the land of Mumain, to hear the words of Noid, in the presence of the host of Ullad."

And Noid answered,

"Eocaid dealeth deceitfully; could not the words of Noid be more distinctly heard in the calm of peace, than in the storm of preparation for the battle? The warriors of Mumain are scattered through the land."

Now Baal had entered into the second chamber of his house Meas.

And Eocaid answered,

"Let Baal take his course through Meas, and through as many chambers of his house Cruining, as will suffice for the gathering together of the men of Mumain; then will Eocaid hear the words of Noid."

And *Eocaid* returned to this side of *Sior*, and there did he raise up his tent in the midst of the warriors of *Ullad*; for he said, "We will pass through the waters of the land, even in the presence of *Noid* and the host of *Mumain*."

And Noid sent through Mumain to assemble the host.

And when Baal had entered the last chamber of his house Cruining, we beheld the warriors of Mumain pouring from the tops of the mountains into the plain.

And on the next day Noid sent defiance unto Eocaid: he thought to have kept the men of Ullad from passing over the waters of Sior.

For it had not been told unto him, that *Eocaid* had stones, great and small, thrown into the shoals of the river, for the men of war to pass over.

And when the men of *Mumain* saw the men of *Ullad* go through the waters where it was not thought upon, they moved backward their faces towards us, till they reached the tents of *Noid*, nigh unto *Tuamleicmor*, beneath which lieth *Airt* the son of *Conmaol*, there thrown from the back of the horse, there fallen to rise no more.

Now it was mid-day when the warriors stood be-

fore each other; and they did fight till Baal denied his light.

And as *Eocaid* lay in his tent after the battle, in the midst of the warriors, and one third kept watch, word was brought unto him that *Noid* had been killed.

And *Eocaid* raised himself on the bed whereon he lay, and he said,

"As the spirit of Noid is quenched, so let the fire of the wrath of Eocaid be extinguished for ever."

And on the morrow *Eocaid* sent to the chiefs of *Mumain*, saying,

"Sheathed be the sword, let peace abide. Noid was chief of the race of *Iber*, let the people chaunt the death-song; none but a chief shall raise the war-song of the chief.

And the Cruimtear laid the weight of Noid in the chamber of ever-during sleep, in the house of death; and the bards, and the matrons, and the damsels chanted the death-song; and when the harps poured forth their mournful voice, the men of Ullad seemed as though every sense had sat within their ear, and feasted there, so ravishing the sounds of Mumain's harps. (a)

And Eocaid raised the war-song: and he told of Marcac and of Cier, sons of the hero, their hearts knitted together in love—of Cier, overwhelmed by the waves of the sea, and of the youth Er, in the hand of Marcac, as he moved before the host to make a circuit of the land, the strides of the warrior shortened e'en to the pacing of the lad.

And the warriors were touched feelingly.

But when he spoke of Marcac the father of Noid, and of Noid self, now low, the sons of Marcac, Iber

first-born of the hero, blasting the glory of Fiaca the son of Er with the deadly poison of false tongues, the warriors wept, and Eocaid wept, and cried.

And *Eocaid* tarried in the land of *Mumain* for nine days, and the chiefs of that land were with him; and *Ceas* the brother of *Noid* came unto *Eocaid*, and they gave the hand of friendship one to the other.

And we heard the minstrels of *Mumain*, and *Eocaid* was charmed with the music of their harp.

And we did hear the bards relate the tales of other times; one would almost fancy they believed what they did tell, so aptly are the words suited to the tale.

We were in amazement; and Eocaid said unto me, "Neartan, 'twere good the men of Ullad tarried here not long; the levity of Mumain is captivating, and levity is hurtful to the man of toil." And Eocaid did give unto Ceas two beautiful horses, and two dogs, for the horses and the dogs of Ullad do excel the horses and the dogs of Gaelen and of Mumain.

And we passed over the Soir, and we did keep the waters thereof on our right, till we did see the waters of Biora; and we did turn our faces to the fingers of Baal, till we came to the tents of Maol, chief of Ros; and there Don, chief of Gaelen, did tarry, waiting the coming of Eocaid, for Eocaid had sent a messenger unto him, to meet him there.

And *Eocaid* bad, "Let the warriors move slowly towards *Ullad*;" and *Eocaid* staid two days after.

And as Eccaid moved towards Ullad, the princes of Er, Ros, and Ardfear, and three chiefs of Ullad,

And chief of Maginis, Nault chief of Ardtain, and Conn chief of Iargael, and I Neartan, and a goodly company of horsemen, we did view the mount of Gaelen.

And on the third day we did raise up our tents on Eaden Siar; and Eocaid did abide there for three days, then we did move towards Dun Sobairce.

And when the days of one moon had passed, Eccaid did send a messenger unto me, saying,

" Let Neartan stand in Dun Sobairce."

And I did stand in the presence of the chief, and he did disclose unto me the thoughts of his mind; and he did call unto him Aod, chief of Maginis; and Aod, and I Neurtan did abide within Dun Sobairce continually, our ears intent on the wonderous wisdom of Eocaid, far exceeding the counsel he sought of us.

All his words were of *Eri*, the glory of the chiefs, the happiness of the *Gaal*.

And when Baal had entered the threshold of his house, Tionnscnad, Eocaid did send Aod chief of Maginis, and Naolt chief of Ardtain, with letters unto Ceas, who had been chosen to sit in the place of Noid his brother in Mumain, and unto Don chief in Gaelen, saying unto Ceas: "Eocaid will move towards the tents of Maol chief of Ros, in Gaelen, with words for the ear of Ceas, the son of Marcac."

And anto Don:

"If Don the son of Rostheasar will come to the tents of Muol chief of Ros, Eocaid, king in Ullad, will be there with words for the ear of Don."

And *Eocaid* bad the chiefs, *Aod* and *Naolt*, to await his coming to the tents of *Maol*.

And Eocaid did take his departure from Dun Sobairce; I Neartan in company of the king: and we did tarry four days on Eaden Siar; and Eocaid did speak with the Gaal from Leir even unto the stream of Magnailbe, till lost in the waters of Buidaman.

And we did move towards the tents of *Maol*, and there did *Ceas* and *Don* tarry; waiting the coming of *Eocaid*.

And there also were Aod and Naolt.

And on the day after the day on which we were together, *Eocaid* did speak unto *Ceas* and unto *Don*, of his desire that the chiefs of *Iber* should know each other; and that laws should be set down connectedly for the nations of the *Gaal* in *Eri*, and that all the rules now in confusion should be placed in order for the eye of man for the times to come.

"What if the sons of *Iber* and of *Iolar*, and the chiefs of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen*, should meet the sons of *Er* and the chiefs of *Ullad?*"

And he did add moreover:

"As I did go from hence towards the land of *Ullad*, and now did hither come from thence, I did stand upon a hill, *Eaden Siar* it is called; and as I cast my eyes from thence on every side, I did think, and I did say unto *Neartan*:

"O that the children of the race and all the chiefs of the Gaal of Sciot in Eri would gather themselves together to this mount, not made by hands of man; and there would utter their preconceived thoughts

for the glory of the chiefs and the happiness of the Gaal.

" If Don and Ceas would speak."

And they did consent thereunto.

And Eocaid said, "What if Ceas and the princes of the race of Iber, and all the chiefs of Mumain, and Don, and the princes of the race of Iolar, and all the chiefs of Gaelen, would raise their tents on Eaden Siar, what time Baal shall enter into his house Cruining, there will they meet Eocaid, and the princes of the race of Er, and the chiefs of Ullad?"

And it was so.

And the chiefs gave the hand of friendship and of surety to each other; and they took their departure at the same time from the tents of *Maol*; and *Eocaid*, and those with him, returned to *Dun Sobairce*.

NOTES TO CHAPTER I.

(a) It is a singular fact, that the description of the three kingdoms of *Eri*, found interspersed through these chronicles, are just as at this day.

For all the proper names, you are referred to the Map and Glossary.

СЯАР. ІІ.

Now messengers were sent out through *Ullad* with letters, saying,

"Let the tents of the sons of Er, and of all the chiefs of Ullad, stand night unto Dun Sobairce, what time

Baal shall touch the threshold of his house Meas, the mantle clasped, the sword sheathed in the left hand."

And it was so.

And *Eocaid* called all the sons of *Er*, and all the chiefs of *Ullad* to him in *Dun Sobairce*, and me *Neartan* did he call unto him also. And he did speak unto them of the words passed at the tents of *Maol*, and they were pleasing to the ears of the assembly.

And in nine days *Eocaid*, and all the race of *Er* of the age, and all the chiefs of *Ullad*, and I *Neartan* the son of *Beirt*, did take our departure from *Dun Sobairce*, and in twelve days we were on *Eaden Siar*.

And on the third day Ceas, chief of Mumain, and all of the race of Iber, and all the chiefs of Mumain, and Ith the son of Lugad, chief of Ib Lugad.

And Don, chief of Gaelen, and all the race of Iolar, and all the chiefs of Gaelen (save Murcad, chief of Ard Cloc, he lay on his bed sick), were on Eaden Siar.

And on the four days, *Eocaid*, and *Ceas*, and *Don*, did look over the land on every side.

And what time Baal was within his house Cruining,

All the assembly were together on the summit of the hill.

And *Eocaid* stood up in the midst, and he did say—

"Kings of Mumain and Gaelen, princes of the race, chiefs of the nations of the Gual in Eri:

" According to the words of *Bocaid*, by the hands

of the messengers are we together. Now hearken, that ye may understand the cause of the desire of his mind, that we should be met even here.

- "When Cealgac did deal deceitfully, did not Calma and Ronard take their departure from Iber of our fathers, that no strife should be?
- "When the children of Feine thought to throw chains of slavery over them, did not our fathers escape from them? for they were of one mind.
- "Did not Cogarrad, though of the race, lead his followers over Bearna, that no seeds of hatred should be scattered over the land of Gaelag?
- "For the circuit of four hundred and fourscore and four rings that our fathers sojourned in that land, did the nations of *Eisfeine* and the chiefs of *Animag* prevail against the children of *Iber*, their force as the force of one man?
- "When Sruamac spread the waves of devastation over Gaelag, what power could stop them? Golam the victorious, and all the host availed nought.
- "Could they stand up against pestilence, and drought, and famine? Did they fall, no fault was theirs; these are of necessity. Those who survived the havoc, were they not of one mind, preferring every danger, yea, death itself, to the risk of the loss of their darling liberty.
- "And, therefore, did they preserve the treasure; and hither did bear it through all the perils of the raging seas. And even here, did not the host made few and thin by *Srumac*, sorely reduced from one cause and another, plant and take root by help of such a hand as even *Cegail* the *Firgneat* could lend,

in despite of the rude blasts of the bold and angry Danan?

- "What though the Gaal were as one for all the rings counted from the days of Ardfear even unto Golam, two rings only had been complete in Eri till strife arose: the sun blushed, the moon grew pale, the stars did wink in shame, affright, and sorrow, for the foul deeds of Eri's sons.
- "Instances *Eocaid* must not rest upon; let the bare mention now suffice to prevent the like for times to come.
- "The sons of Golam know not each the other: the nations of Eri have become as strangers, the chiefs of the Gaal as foes; their voices sounding in discord one to the other.
- "On these things hath *Eocaid* deeply thought, and on the means for staying them.
- "Therefore, what if the kings of the nations in Eri, and all of the race of the hero, and all the chiefs of the Gaal of Sciot of Iber, should meet, and that they would chuse one from amongst them to sit e'en one step higher than his fellows, and all should consent to laws to be set down for the eye, and the direction of the whole to be holden talk upon?
- "And as this hill doth stand so aptly for the end, inviting us by his kindly aspect to so fair a work of love and harmony,
- "What if the Gaal, from the hill of Leir to the fountain of Magnailbe's streams, and as they move till mingled with the waters of the Buidaman, and as the Buidaman doth glide to where one, stand-

OF ERI. 83

ing on the head of Leir, can see the nighest land thereto-

"What if the Gaal thereon were entreated to move to Mumain, to Gaelen, and to Ullad, and to dwell thereon according to portions dealt out with no sparing hand: thanks for their accord.

"And all the land now spoken of rest with the chief of *Eri*, reward for his care, yielded to his somewhat, though so little, height above his brethren of the race."

And Eocaid added moreover:

" If Ceas and Don would speak."

And Ceas stood up and said, "The words of Eocaid are pleasing in the ear of Ceas."

And Don ditt stand up, and he did say, "The words of Eocaid are good."

And Eocaid said, "What think the race and the chiefs of the Gaal? If they would tell their thoughts."

And all said, "It is well."

And the boards were spread, and there was feasting, and mirth, and great joy, that the chiefs in *Eri* were drawn towards each other.

And the day before the chiefs did separate, Ceas and Don did entreat Eocaid to perfect the work he had begun, and that three of the chiefs of Mumain, and three of the chiefs of Gaclen, would abide with him on Eaden Siar, to look into the conditions of the Gaal to be removed from round about Eaden Siar, that their portions may be assigned to them through the nations of Eri.

And it was so.

And *Eocaid*, and three chiefs of *Mumain*, and three chiefs of *Ullad*, and three chiefs of *Gaelen*,

did abide on the hill, and all save those did move towards the tents of their dwellings.

And *Eocaid* did toil without ceasing, and he bad that words should be spoken to the *Gaal*—" Repose within your homes, till it shall be convenient that ye remove; yea, think not of taking your departure till in gathering pass in the ring that is to come."

And the words did gladden the hearts of the

And *Eocaid* did not move towards *Dun Sobairce*, till *Baal* had entered into his house *Blat*.

And joy ran through *Ullad*, for that *Eocaid* did abide thereon.

And he did call chiefs and Olam, and heads of the people about him; and he did make inquiry from them, of all things fitting for him to know.

And when Baal had entered into his house Sgith, messengers went forth through Ullad, with words, saying, "Let the princes of the race, and the chiefs of the Gaal, meet Eocaid on the mount of Ullad, what time Baal shall enter into his house Meas."

And when the time came, and the assembly were together on the mount,

Eocaid rose from his seat:

And he did repeat unto all the account of what had been done; and he added moreover—

"It is the desire of my mind to make known laws for *Ullad*, shaped; but that *Eri* should take place of *Ullad*, as is fitting to be done; therefore doth he defer the mention of them.

"This is not a business of haste; it would not be good that words put on the roll should be of no effect, or to be blotted out therefrom. Therefore

OF ERI. 85

the messengers cannot go forth through the nations of the *Gaal* in *Eri*, till this ring shall be completed at the soonest.

"And to the end that the work now in hand should be durable, and spoken of in times to come, our fame borne on the lips of all that shall utter them, what if the chiefs, and *Olam*, and heads of the people in *Ullad*, did think upon those things that would insure the harmony of the nations of *Eri*, and the happiness of the *Gaal?*"

And *Eocaid* said, "The day is now spent; this night let the tales of other times be heard from the lips of the bards, and sweet music from the harps of the minstrels.

"And on the morrow the Olam will repeat unto us the writings of Eolus, and the words of the chronicles."

And it was so.

And the assembly took their departure to the tents of their abidings.

And *Eocaid* ceaseth not from toil: he goeth forth alone: he heareth the words of men and gaineth knowledge of all sorts of things: he doth commune with me *Neartan*; he enricheth my mind from the store of his amazing wisdom.

Now Baal had entered his house Blat, and messengers went forth through Eri, saying,

"Let the kings of the nations of Eri, and the princes and the chiefs of the Gaal, be together on the hill of Eaden Siar, what time Baal shall enter the threshold of his house Iarsgith."

And *Eocaid*, and the race, and the chiefs of *Ullad*, and three of the *Olam*, one from each of the schools,

and I Neartan did move towards the south, what time Baal had passed through three chambers of the blessed fire.

And *Eocaid* did see the *Gaal* who were to remove; and they did all desire to raise up their tents on the lands of *Ullad*; but *Eocaid* restrained them. And when I *Neartan* did inquire the cause therefore, he did answer unto me,

"The priests of Gaelen, and the bards of Mumain, may raise jealousy in the minds of Don and Ceas, that would burn up the knitting fruit, but now put forth from the blossom of the hope of Eocaid."

And I did hold my peace.

And now the chiefs of Eri and the chiefs of the Gaal were gathered together on Eaden Siar.

And the boards were spread, and there was feasting and sports for three days: and on the fourth day, when all stood together on the summit of the hill, *Eocaid* rose up, and he did say:

"Words were spoken heretofore by me, and they were pleasing in the ears of *Ceas* and *Don*, and of the princes, and of all the chiefs of the *Gaal* of *Eri*, for so they did declare.

"What if one of the race did sit even one step higher than his fellows to watch over *Eri?*

" Doth the same mind abide even now?"

And all said, "Yea."

And as Eocaid was about to speak,

Ceas stood up, and said,

"What if *Eocaid* the son of *Fiaca* the son of *Seadna*, of the race of *Er*, son of the hero, do sit on the seat of the chief of *Eri*?"

And all said, "Yea."

And *Eocaid* said, "The desire of the mind of *Eocaid* is to justify the judgment of his brethren concerning him: what his thoughts are may not now be disclosed; better be late, yea, not be, than ready to evil.

• "The Gaal abide yet on the portion of the chief; what if forms and substances were delayed to be established, till Eocaid shall be prepared to lay before the assembly of Eri the things that are to stand or fall to nought according to their words."

And he added moreover,

"What time Baal shall enter his house Iarsgith in the ring that is next to be completed, messengers shall go forth through the nations of Eri, who shall bear the tidings of our gathering ourselves together, even here; and in the time between, let all think of what is best to be done."

And it was so.

And the assembly did remain together for nine days, in exceeding mirth and gladness.

And Eocaid did not move towards Ullad, he abided in his tent on Eaden Siar.

Note.—The words of the chronicles are so clear, they stand not in need of explanation.

CHAP. III.

The Tale of Liafail. (a)

Now it happed upon a day as *Eocaid* did commune with *Neartan*,

That Ionar, Ard Cruimtear of Gaelen, did come unto the tent of Eocaid, and he did say,

- "As I did rise, three mornings now are passed, from the arms of the image of death, and had purified my head, my feet, my hands, and my heart in the presence of *Baal*, '
- "And forth had walked to refresh my spirit; lo, three young men drew nigh unto me, and one said,
- "If I see Ard Cruimtear, 'twere good he knew we have tidings for the ear of the chief of Eri, fit to be told and heard,
- "And I did return unto Asti, nigh unto the mount of Gaelen, with the young men, and I did inquire of them, what manner of thing it was the chief should know.
- "And Saqr, one of the youths, did stand up before me, and he did tell,
- "We be of the Gaal, of Sciot of Iber, and have hither come with words for the ear of the chief, a son of Cier, as we hear, whose heap is raised on the rocks of the terrible sea, behind the utmost limits of our land; and hither have we come to tell.
- "Our fathers of old time did leave the land of *Iber* with *Cathac* one of the race, and his mind was to be chief. And when the chiefs of *Iber* would not have it so, *Cathac* did call unto him a company of young men, and they did provide a ship upon the gathering together of all the waters behind the land.
- "And before the day that he who was to be chosen king was named, Cathac and the young men were together.
- "Now long and long before this time, one whose name we never heard was to be called chief; and the night before the day he was to come forth into the presence of the *Gaal*,

- " A mighty stone, white as snow, round as the head of man, smooth as the arrow for the warrior's bow, was borne in a chest drawn by many beasts, the priests surrounding the way they moved.
- "And the priests said, how Baal had sent the blessed stone even from the bosom of the mountains that rear their mighty heads above the plains, thus formed by his own hand, white and round, and smooth, to show unto the chief, e'en what he ought to be.
- "And mighty Baal forth did send his terrible voice, saying, Let all the face for evermore receive the name of chief on Liafail, (for so they called the stone) from the mouth of the high-priest, the servant of Baal on earth.
 - " And thus were four chiefs named.
- "Now before the day the chief who crossed the way Cathac desired to move was to come forth and take his seat on Liafail, lo, Cathac and the young men did bear away the blessed stone to the ship that floated on the waters behind the land of Iber, and thereon they had much store;
- "For being but few to journey on the land, they would move on the face of the waters in search of their brethren, led by two of the race, to the extremity of the world of land to the sun's going, as they had heard.
 - " And they were driven from their course.
- "These words have we heard; it is but a tale of other times long passed, told from mouth to ear; it is but breath: what hath been said fit for the chief to hear remains.
 - "We are of Ton, companion of Cathac, our fa-

thers told, the vessel was borne to this land, and here was broken, but all the men came safe with *Liafail*; and *Firgneat* did lead our fathers to their caves, and when they came to understand the words concerning *Liafail*,

"Chiefs of *Iber*, Gaal of Sciot, look on this stone, So smooth, so fair, so round, and so compact. Be thus; guard well this blessed gift, And in what land this messenger shall say A chief of *Iber* shall still bear the sway,"

- "Firgneat would not suffer him to abide with us; and when the Danan came to hear the words, they did bear away our Liafail from them.
- "And Liafail is now in Oldanmact, and called Stanclidden: the Danan cast their lots beneath him, as we hear.
- "Thither send, O king! and have the name of chief on *Liafail* from the priest's mouth; so will the land remain to a son of *Iber* and the *Gaal* of *Sciot* for evermore."

And Eocaid said, let me see the youths.

And Saor repeated his tale; and Eocaid inquired of the young men if they did ever hear, what time these things did hap? But they had no note, only that the Danan then were not upon this land.

And the youths did speak most part in the tongue of the Gaal of Sciot, though not throughout.

And they do dwell on the hills and in the vales that touch the waves of the world of waters, and of the sea of *Iber* unto the waters that do spread themselves upon the land, as thou goest towards the fingers of *Baal*.

And Eocaid did send Saor, and a company of gallant youths, to Meirt chief of Oldanmact, with a present of four horses, and a piece of fine cloth, and a request to give Stanclidden unto Saor; Stanclidden which is Liafail.

And Meirt did commune with those about him, and they were of a mind to consent unto the desire of the son of Er.

And *Egcaid* had sent a car for *Liafail*, and he was placed thereon, and *Saor* and the young men returned with him unto *Eocaid*.

And when the day came for seating *Eocaid*, and all the assembly were on the mount, and a mighty congregation of the children of the land were round about, what time *Baal* had touched *Iarsgith*,.

And the heralds proclaimed aloud,

"Let Eocaid the son of Fiaca the son of Seadna the son of Ardfear the son of Eolus, of the race of Er, son of the hero, sit Erimionn."

When the air had ceased to tremble for the shouts of joy,

Eccaid said, "Let Saor of the Gaal of Sciot of Iber be called."

And he was raised upon the shields of the tallest of the warriors, and Saor did repeat the tale of Liafail, and when he had made end,

Eocaid did speak unto the heralds, and they did say aloud,

"The desire of Eocaid is towards Liafail."

Thus spake the heralds; but the Cruimtear and the Carneac held their peace; they remembered of Luban and Cromcruad, as the days of Tighernmas.

But when it did seem good in the eyes of the

people, and all the chiefs were consenting unto it, Ionar stood up, and he did say,

"Is it the will of the congregation that *Erimionn* receive the asion and mantle on *Liafail*?"

And all shouted, "Yea."

And Eocaid was seated on Liafail, and the Ara Cruimtear of Gaelen placed the asion on the head, and the mantle laid he on the shoulders of Eocaid.

And the Ard Criumtear and all the priests turned their eyes towards Baal, and bowed the head,

And all the assembly turned their faces toward Eocaid, and clapped their hands and shouted.

And when silence abided, Erimionn did speak again unto the heralds,

And they did say aloud,

" From this day forth, for evermore, what if this mount be called,

"The hill of TOBRAD?" (b)

And all said, "Yea."

And the tale of Liafail, and all the acts of the day whereon Eocaid was proclaimed Erimionn, are taken down as Eocaid did bid unto me Neartan the son of Beirt, Ard Olam of Ullad, to remain with the words of the chronicles for ever.

And there was feasting and sports for one whole moon, and the song and music, and the dance, and tales of other times.

And at the end of one moon, even the moon Iarsgith, when all the assembly of Eri were together on the mount,

Erimionn rose, and said,

"The full mind of *Eocaid* is not formed even yet; in the ring that is to be completed after that

which now is, he will be prepared with words for the ears of the chiefs, and *Gaal* of *Eri*, if the chiefs of the race and of the *Gaal* will suffer him to take his course."

And all said, "Yea."

• And Erimionn said, "Neartan, Ard Olam of Ullad hath a feast for the ears of the assembly."

And I did stand up, and I did read the writings of *Eolus* and of *Eteerial*, and the words of the chronicles of *Gaelag* and of *Eri*, to the day on which I spoke.

And what time Baal entered into the second chamber of his house Cruining, the assembly returned to the tents of their dwellings.

And Erimionn gave a charge unto Ros, a chief of the race, to have an eye of care for Ullad.

And Eocaid dwelleth on Tobrad; he went not unto Dun Sobairce.

And he had timber hewed down, and he had an house durable builded up on the summit of the hill of *Tobrad*, and chambers added he thereto of timber framed together; and timbers were laid upon those fixed, and covered with rushes and branches, and the house and the chambers were finished ere *Baal* had taken his departure from his house *Deirionač*. (c)

And *Erimionn* did send a messenger unto *Ard*fear, of the race of *Er*, to come unto him.

And when Ardfear was on Tobrad, I Neartan in the presence of Eocaid and Ardfear, Eocaid did say,

"Go, Arafear, with words to Ceas and Don, and say unto them, Eocaid would that three of the

Olam, and nine of the heads of the people, were chosen in each of the nations of Eri by their fellows, that they may hear and be consenting unto the laws to be spoken of for the children of the land, and that they may be known ere Baal entereth Iarsgith."

And Ardfear did go, and he did return with words, "As Erimionn hath spoken, Ceas and Don will do according thereunto."

And the Ard Cruimtear of Gaelen did, come unto Erimionn, and he did remind him of the nine laws of Baal to the nine Cruimtear from the beginning; and he did raise his voice, and he did say,

"Son of Er, touch not the laws of Baal;" and he did speak as having authority.

And Eocaid smiled, and said, "The thoughts of Erimionn are on Eri, so downward are they bent thereto, fancy hath not leisure for the air. Prithee Cruintear, hold thy peace, till counsel be required of thee."

And Ionar spake again, and said,

" Will Erimionn destroy the laws of Baal?"

And Eocaid opened his mouth, wherefrom did flow wisdom, as the stream from a pure fountain; at length he said,

- "Is the knowledge of Ard Cruimtear no greater than it seemeth? Is it in the power of man to alter the unchangeable? The laws of Baal are beyond the reach of man.
- "When man can mount unto the air as doth the bird:
- "When he can dive unto the bottom of the deep, and sport amidst the waters, as the fish:

- "When he can burrow in the earth, and there abide e'en as the worm doth:
- "When he can endure the burning flame, to dwell therein:
- "When he can retain his food, or sustenance reject, and live:—Then can he set aside the laws of the Almighty."

Nay, Ard Cruimtear Eocaid can not touch the laws of Baal. But he will touch, and strike, and down will beat pernicious laws of man, speaking with false tongues in the name of the Most High.

And Ionar turned to speak, when Erimionn said unto him tenderly,

"What availeth it to speak of things whereon no man can decide."

And Ionar went his way angrily.

NOTES TO CHAPTER III.

- (a) Liafail means the stone of destiny, on which many chief kings of Eri were crowned, till the time of Feargus, who led a colony to present Scotland, 503 years since Christ, at which time he requested permission to take the stone to that land, to secure the establishment of his race therein; which request was complied with, and many of the Scottish chiefs of Caledonia were inaugurated on Liafail, which it is generally supposed was laid hold on, and brought away from Scone to London, where, in Westernster Abbey, a stone is shown for Liafail, by the name of Jacob's pillow; but that Edward of England did not take off the real stone is evident from a view of it, and the perusal of these chronicles; Jasob's pillow being in nothing like Liafail, save in its being a stone.
 - (b) Tobrad means election; it is now corrupted to Tara.
- (c) This building was called Teacmor, the great house; called by M'Pherson Temora, to please the English ear.

CHAP. IV.

Now Baal had entered the threshold of his house Iarsgith, freshly,

When *Eocaid* sent forth messengers with letters, saying,

"Let the kings, princes, and nobles of the Gaal in Eri, and chiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people, meet Erimionn in the high chamber of Teacmor, on Tobrad, what time the fires shall be lighted on the summits of the plains of Eri.

And now as Baal was moving into Fluicim, the fires blazing on the summits of the land, the glory of Eri shined on Tobrad.

And all the heralds raised their voices aloud, and the gates of the high chamber of *Teacmor* opened, and *Erimonn*, and the kings of *Mumain* and *Gaelen*, and the princes and nobles and the chiefs of the *Olam*, and heads of the people of the nations of the *Gaal* of *Eri* entered.

And the throne was set in the middle of the chamber, one step higher than the floor thereof.

And a table stood on the floor beneath the throne, and the king of *Mumain*, of the race of *Iber*, took his seat opposite to the table, on the right side of the throne.

And the king of Gaelen, of the race of Iolar, took his seat opposite to the table, his face towards the throne.

And the seat of the king of *Ullad* of the race of *Er*, opposite to the table on the left side of the

throne was empty. Did not the king of *Ullad* sit on the throne *Erimionn*?

And the chief secretary of Eri sat between the throne and the table, close thèreunto:

And the chief secretary of *Mumain* sat between the king of *Mumain* and the table.

And the chief secretary of Gaelen sat between the king of Gaelen and the table.

And the chief secretary of *Ullad* sat between the seat of the king of *Ullad* and the table.

And the princes of the race of *Iber*, the first-born of the hero, and the princes of *Ith*, sat on the right and left of the king of *Mumain*.

And the princes of the race of *Iolar*, sat on the right and left of the king of *Gaelen*.

And the princes of the race of Er sat on the right and left of the seat of the king of Ullad.

And the nobles sat behind the princes of the nation, to which they belonged.

And the Olam, and the heads of the people, sat behind the nobles of their lands.

And on the table in the midst were the rolls of other times closed, and the writings of *Eolus*, and the chronicles of the *Gaal*.

And rolls open to receive the words of the days as they pass, for the eye of the children of the land that are to come.

And as *Erimionn* rose from the throne, and was about to speak, an uproar was raised about *Teac-mor*, and it was told within, that men armed stood, on *Tobrad*.

And Eocaid loosed the girdle, and opened the clasp of his mantle, and he said,

- "When the laws of Eri are the theme, let the sword remain in his scabbard, the bow in his case, and Cran Tubail be hung up in the tents of the Gual.
- " Reason is the parent of Justice; Justice is the handmaid of the laws; arms are instruments of the passions of man.
- "Behold Erimionn beareth not the sword in the habitation of the laws.
 - " Heralds, say without-
- " Let those who are armed depart every man to his tent; and those who stand on Tobrad abide in peace."

And it was so.

And Erimionn rose again, and he said,

- A Four rings have been completed since Eocaid the son of Fiaca hath been chosen to sit on the seat of the chief in Ullad; since which time the kings, the princes of the race, and chiefs of the Gaal, have placed him even here, the tie and knot of the cincture that is to bind together the affections of all the children of the land:
- "That he may do somewhat to justify their thoughts of him, he hath laboured without ceasing to give the laws a form, and strength moreover to protect the children of Eri from violence and oppression.

" It is known unto you, that the Cruimtear have

feigned nine laws from Baal.

* "The foundation laid in deceit, the work hath been raised by imposture, and propped up by ignorance on this side, and by fear on that side thereof.

"When I have inquired of the priests that now be, for the ground of the fancy of some, of the artifice of others, the answer of one and of all hath been-

"The many of the race are poor, they are igno-

rant, their ways are perverse; they have the desire of all men, to live at ease, and passions exciting them to avarice, yea, and to the possession of power.

- "If they be not controlled by laws other than the work of their fellow man, those who have riches and dominion will hold both doubtfully. Where ignorance prevaileth, fear alone inspireth awe and respect.
- "Will the kings, and princes, and nobles, surrender their flocks, and herds, and masterdom, to the multitude?
- "Is it not wiser and better, far, that the king reverence the priests? so may the servants of *Baal* keep the minds of the *Gaal* in obedience to the king.
- "Then will the king enjoy in peace his large authority, and the priest his small portion of the land.
- " Such and such like hath been the saying of the priests.
- "When I have inquired of them, What if the pains taken by the priests to make men ignorant, and to keep their minds in the ways of falsehood, were bestowed by the *Olam* to instruct them in the lessons of wisdom, in the words of truth?
 - "Still hath the answer of the priests been-
- "Let the Olam speak unto the poor; and all their lessons of knowledge and of wisdom will but create in their minds a hunger for riches, a thirst for dominion, not to be allayed nor quenched till satisfied in both.
- "So saith the Cruimtear; nevertheless my opinion differeth from the fancy or the artifice of the priest:
 - "Therefore,

- "What if five of the laws of the olden time only be retained to stand on the roll, at the head of the laws of *Eri*, not deceitfully, as commands from *Baal*, according to the words of the priests, but openly, laws of the land, by consent of all the children thereof?
 - " Baal spake not to Astor.
 - " It is the voice of Reason that crieth aloud,
 - " LET NOT MAN SLAY HIS FELLOW. .
 - " Baal spake not to Lamas.
 - " It is Justice that directeth,
- " LET NOT MAN TAKE OF THE BELONGINGS OF ANOTHER PRIVATELY.
 - " Baal held not converse with Soth.
 - "It is the spirit of Truth that saith,
- "LET NOT THE LIPS UTTER WHAT THE MIND KNOWETH TO BE FALSE.
 - " Baal opened not his mouth to Al.
- " It is the gentle voice of tender Pity that whispereth,
 - " MAN, BE MERCIFUL.
 - " Baal talked not with Sear.
 - " It is the tongue of Wisdom that teacheth,,
 - " LET MAN DO EVEN AS HE WOOLD BE DONE BY.
 - "What if these five laws stand laws of Eri?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Erimionn raised his voice, and said,

- "When we were together aforetime, I did say unto the assembly then—
- "The desire of the mind of *Eocaid* is towards peace, and the laws of peace continually:
- "True; we have laws from our fathers, the work of the chiefs; therefore they restrain not their passions, no punishment following their transgressions.

- "Fences there are round about the Gaal on every side; the Gaal respect them through fear, nothing from love.
- "Moreover, the words of the laws from the mouths of our great fathers to the ears of our fathers, and so to us, are loosed and made fast, as the justicer pleaseth, without the consent of the *Cluastig*.
- "Whilst the words are guarded as though they were the property of the judge, and by whom set forth no one can render account.
- "Therefore, that the laws should be made sure to curb violence, and to punish the doer of wrong, be he chief, be he of the Gual, and that the justicers also be brought within the rule of number and authority;
- "What if the number of the justicers in each of the nations of the *Gaal* in *Eri* be twice nine justicers; one in the land of each *Tanaisteas*, and one chief judge to abide nigh unto the king in each of the nations, and one other justicer moreover to sit nigh unto this *Teacmor*?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Eximionn said,

- "It is known unto us, that heretofore the justicers have taken on them to hear and to determine, the Clustig not called;
- . "What if the justicer be silent, till the Chastig say aloud, Yea, or Nay; and if nine Chastig be present, they do all say Yea, or they do all say Nay.
- "And if twice nine, or more, do stand round about the seat of the justicer, the thing inquired or shall be as the greater number shall say.

"And the justicer open not his lips till the hands be counted; then the justicer shall spread out the roll of the laws, and he shall say aloud, in the hearing of all the *Cluastig*, and of him complained against, the words thereon."

And all said, "Yea."

And Erimionn said, .

- "If the Clustig say, The man did slay his fellow with evil mind,
 - " What if the judge read aloud,
- "Let the slayer of man be swept alive out of sight into the bowels of the earth, no trace of him remaining."

And all said, "Yea."

And Erimsonn said,

- "If one hath declared other than the truth before the justicer and the *Cluastig*, and the falsehood be made manifest,
- "Let the false one suffer in like sort, as by his words another had been troubled; and so in all cases whatsoever."

And all said, "Yea."

And Erimionn said,

- "If one taketh by stealth ought of another, and the taking be proved,
- "Let the evil-doer restore two-fold, and be put to shame in the sight of the children of the land; and if the transgressor cannot restore, the clan make good the loss, and the evil-doer bear his own shame."

And all said, "Yea."

And *Eocaid*, still standing, raised his voice, and said,

- "What if words be set down on the roll of the laws?
- "Let not the Gaal of Sciot of Iber go forth of Eri to waste the lands of others: and should the Gaal of strange nations enter the land of the children of Iber to vex them, let the warriors be of one mind, and as one arm, to drive the foreigner into the sea, or give them graves in Eri, unless they become subjected."

And all shouted "Eri," nine times.

And Erimionn said,

- " Eri is the birth-right of all the children of the land; the king hath his portion, the prince, the nobles, each hath his portion thereof; the Olam, the priests, the bards, and the minstrels have their portions.
- " And the Gaal by their clan have their portions thereof.
- "From the earth man deriveth sustenance whereby to live. Hath any increased his store of cattle, or of stuff, or of arms? Let his words as to these, and these like, stand; of his portion of the land none can have dominion longer than he doth abide thereon, the children of his loins, and the mother of the children shall dwell thereon, till partition made; then let not the woman who bore, nor the damsels who are to bring forth, be forgotten; are not all the race born of woman?
 - "Sons of Eri, honour and respect thy father,
- "Love; honour, and respect, and tenderly cherish all the days of thy life the mother who bore, and suckled, and reared thee up. Let thy hands minister unto her in all her necessities; let thy eye never

look upon thy mother but in thanks and gentleness.

- " Sons of Eri,
- " Let the strength of thy arms protect the weakness of the daughters of the land,
- "What if *Eri* lay under the rules of *Tainistact*, as aforetime?"

And it was so.

And Erimionn said,

"What if words be set down as laws of the Gaal in Eri, according to your will now expressed?"

And all said, "Yea."

Whereupon Eocaid said,

- "The chief desire of *Eocaid* is yet to be made known. The children of the race since our fathers first touched this land have been strangers one to the other, nay worse—when, till now, have they come together, but in strife and enmity?
- "When Don and Ceas, chiefs of the race of Iber and of Iolar, did say unto me, 'Eocaid the son of Er, perfect, we pray thee, the work thou hast taken in hand;' from that time, even unto this, have I applied my mind thereunto, and I have thought,
- "That if all the kings, and princes, and nobles, and chiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people should come together to the high chamber of Teacmor in Tobrad, even to this place, at what times the fires shall be seen on the summits of the plains, in every ring, after three rings shall be completed;
- "And that the assembly shall hear and shall decide all controversies of the nations; so shall reason take place of passion, and harmony succeed to discord. The kingdoms of *Mumain*, and of *Ullad*, and

of Gaelen remaining perfect, the assemblies willing for themselves as to themselves, as herefore.

"Each here is equal, free for his words; he who first riseth let him speak unto the end, and when all who will speak what his mind had thought upon have said, let the right hands be counted, and let them be of avail."

And all said, "Yea."

And Eoçaid said, "Of one thing more let my words be heard.

- "When the sons of Golam first did hither come, and win this land; it was divided into portions, the Danan keeping Oldanmact, according to the covenant of Magmortionna, as aforetime; and lands were assigned to the Cegail Firgneat, on the borders of the waters of the land, between Ullad and Oldanmact.
- "Marcac moved to Deas; and there also, on the waters of the vast sea, Lugad the son of Ith abided. Iolar raised his tents in the middle of the land.
- "And in the northern portion was Er the son of Cier seated by the affections of the nobles and of the Gaal; howbeit Amergein the priest devised other things.
- "Two rings were but completed, when Marcac fell on Ceseol; there was his name invoked, calling him Iber, the strength of Golam. Then did Iolar take upon him to rule all the nations, the children of Iber and the son of Cier not of the age, calling himself Erimions.
- "Since which day the sons of *Iolar* are called of *Erimionn*, *Iolar* no longer spoken of.
 - "Two Erimionn there cannot be;

"Therefore, what if he that shall be seated on this seat, by the voice of the kings, princes, and nobles of the land shall be called for all the time that is to come

ARDRI."

And all said "Yea."

And Ardri said,

" Eocaid hath now disclosed all his thoughts: as occasion maketh necessary, laws can be added by us, and by those hereafter."

And the assembly went forth of the high chamber, and the boards were spread, and the feast was served, and all were rejoiced for three days;

And on the fourth day,

When the assembly was together in the high chamber,

Ardri rose, and said,

"The words of the laws of Eri, and the custom of Tainistact are set down on the rolls, and now abide on the table of the high chamber of Teacmor.

"What if the words be read?"

And all said, "Yea."

And the chief secretary of Eri read aloud,

- "O man, shed not the blood of thy kind maliciously.
- "Take not thou aught belonging to another, covertly.
- "Let not thy lips speak falsely to the injury of another.
 - "Have mercy on every living being; be merciful.
- " Do thou unto others as you would wish others would do unto thee. This is just and proper.
 - "Shall one kill another treacherously, let him be

dragged on the ground and cast beneath the surface of the earth without memorial.

"Shall one take privately the property of another, let him pay *Eric* twice the value of the thing taken, and set apart. Is he not able to pay, hath he absconded from the land of his dwelling, let the family pay, but let the transgressor bear his own shame.

"Shall one have spoken falsely of another, let the false one suffer in the like manner as he designed against the other, and let the like be observed in all cases for ever.

"Let not the Gaal of Sciot of Iber go forth of Eri to trouble another land, and if another race shall enter the land of the children of Iber, to oppress them without cause, let the warriors be of one mind, and as one arm to drive them into the sea, or give them graves in Eri, unless they become subjected.

" Let the custom of Tainistact abide."

And it was right and good.

"And Ardri said, "What if the judgments stand?"
"And all said. "Yea."

And Ardri said, "Let the writing of Eolus and the words of the chronicles be read."

And I Neartan did read the words thereof, and when I had made an end,

Ardri said,

" Let the heralds say without,

"Staffdeth any one on Tobrad for justice?"

And it was answered, "Nay."

And the assembly went forth, and the doors of the high chamber were closed. And Eocaid suffered not any one to depart whilst Baal abided in his house Fluicim.

The song and the harp, and dance, and tales of other times, and sports ceased not.

And after one moon all took their departure from Tobrad, save Ardri, he dwelleth thereon.

Note.—Though the chronicles give a good idea of the facts herein related, few words may not prove unacceptable to render the history perfectly clear.

ry perfeculy clear.

As at some certain stage of society, every nation of the earth has produced its legislator, so hath Eri her Eocaid Olam Fodla.—His was a spirit of peace, and having lamented the strife and contention that had existed ever since the arrival in this island of this tribe, and foreseeing the probability of a dreadful continuance thereof, if some bond of union should not be devised, he conceived the idea of a triennial assembly of the kings, princes, nobles, a deputation of the Olum, and heads of the people—an epitome of representation. The place of meeting was on the mount of Tobrad, the situation almost central, whereon Eocied had erected an house durable, in which was one apartment where the states sat, called the "high chumber of Teacmor on Tobrad." The usual season for calling the assembly together was the beginning of November, when the fires were lighted on all the summits of the plains of Eri. The nine laws established at this time, were, with a very few additions, the only laws of Eri whilst sovereignty resided within the land; they sufficiently demonstrate the genius of the people.

CHAP. .V.

Now *Eocaid* lay beneath the covering of his tent, and the rain descended in torrents; but he would not enter into the chambers of *Teacmor*.

For he said, "The sons of Marcac and Iolar abide in their tents."

He would not be intreated.

And *Eocaid* is intent on building up a house durable for *Olam*, and of the youth nigh unto *Teacmor*, but the rains and the cold did prevent the work.

Now Baal had entered into his house Blat, and Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce.

And when it was known through *Ullad* that the king was within the land, all the princes, and all the chiefs, and of the *Olam*, and of *Gaal*, flocked about him.

And tents were raised up about Dun Sobairce.

Now Eocaid took delight in hearing the tales of other times, and Noradan told the tale of Alt and Deama, and of the dog Gaoth, in the presence of Eocaid, in the ears of the people.

And *Eocaid* inquired if the tale was true, or the invention of the fancy of the bards?

And Meiltan the aged chief of Larn, said, "The words are true; in the tent of my dwelling now abideth Cosluath, sprung from Gaoth."

And Eocaid said unto Noradan,

" Let the words of the tale be set down, they are of pleasure and instruction, fit to be told and heard."

And Eocaid made a circuit of Ullad, at the charge of the king; and he did give directions that houses durable should be builded at Druimcrit and Druimmor, and where the booth of the Olam standeth, nigh unto Dun Sobairce, as Eolus had thought to do.

And he did pass through the land of Firgneat to

Oldanmact, he had desire to speak with Meirt, chief of the Danan.

And as he passed through the land of Geintir, he did chance to see Tatla, a damsel of that land: she was fair, yea, very fair. Tatla was in every mouth in Geintir, and how she abided with her widow mother, nor could be won to leave her and the little ones, by any of the Dorlant of Firgneat.

And Eocaid took Tatla unto him.

And messengers were sent through *Ullad* with words, saying,

"Let the princes and nobles, and nine chiefs of the *Olam*, and twice nine heads of the people, meet the king on the mount of *Ullad*, out of hand."

'And Eocaid sent words unto Morda chief judge, and unto Nelt judge in Ardlam. and unto Beirid judge in Iargael, to come unto him in Dun Sobairce.

And when the assembly were together,

Eocaid rose and said,

"We are met to hold talk on laws for *Ullad*. It is known unto you that the words are set down on the roll on the table of the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tabrad*.

" Hath any here present to add thereto?"

And Morda stood up, and said,

"Hath not the king thought of the judges choosing from amongst them to sit in the assembly of *Eri*, and to stand with the king on the mount of *Ullad* for times to come?"

And Eocaid said,

"The king hath thought, and he hath determined that the office of the judge is to listen to complaints

of the injured, to hear the *Cluastig*, and to read aloud the words on the roll of the laws.

- "How be it 'twere well that some three of the justicers were with the assembly, to speak if called upon, but by no means to hold up their right hands.
- "Therefore, what if three of the judges named by the king stand on the mount with the assembly hereafter?"

And it was so.

And the king said,

"What if the chief judge read aloud the words on the roll of the laws of Eri?"

And Morda did read the words.

And Eocaid said, "What if the nine laws for Eribe accepted as laws for Ullad?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Eocaid said,

"What if the judgments stand even here also?"

· And all said, "Yea."

And Eocaid said,

"What if the custom of *Tainistact* abide also?", And all said, "Yea."

And Eocaid said,

" Let the writings of *Eolus* and the words of the chronicles be read aloud."

And Meilt, chief of the Olam of Dun Sobairce, did read the writings of Eolus, and the chronicles of Gaelag.

And I Neartan did read the words of the chro-

nicles of Eri.

And the king bad the heralds to say aloud,

"Stand any on the mount for justice?"

And no voice answered.

And all the assembly did abide at **Dun Sobairce** for nine days in mirth and great joy.

And *Eocaid* called unto him *Feargus*, a prince of *Ullad*, *Delb* of the *Olam*, and *Morda*, chief judge, to sit for the king in *Ullad*.

And he did give a charge unto Feargus to have an eye to the work of the Mur Olamam.

And unto **Delb** he did intreat to speak to the **Olam**, to nourish the fire of the spirit of the youth, and to repeat in their ears the lessons of wisdom, till their tender minds should comprehend the truth of the words thereof.

Now Eocaid moved towards Teacmor;

His mind intent on building Mur Olamam of Teacmor.

And Mur Olamam is builded up, nevertheless the Olam have not entered therewithin.

And there is peace throughout Eri: Ardri is the delight of all the children of the land:

He doth walk in the ways of justice; reason lighting his paths, truth directing his steps thereon.

Now when Baal entered the threshold of his house Iarsgith, Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce, and he bad Ardfear, a prince of Ullad, to call companions to him, and to go unto Tobrad, and to abide there; and to send tidings unto him if any thing did hap fit for his ear.

And on the morrow, after Eocaid reached unto Dun Sobairce, he did say unto me,

" Neartan, go thou to Mur Olaman, and wait my coming."

And on the next day Eocaid went towards Mur

OF ERI. 113

Olamain, and all the Olam, and all the youths went forth to meet the king.

And when they arrived at the door of Mur Olamain, the Olam made way that the king may go therein.

But Eocaid said, "Nay, not so; let the Olam enter. No man should appear so great as the teacher in the eye of his disciple." And the king would have it so.

And Escaid was seated in the midst, and he did utter lessons of wisdom, instruction to the minds of the wisest of the Olam of Ullad.

And he did give strict charge to the Olam to take care of the youth.

Eri enjoyeth peace on every side.

And when *Eocaid* had ruled in *Ullad* for the circuit of six rings, *Don* king in *Gaelen* died, having ruled one score and seventeen rings, and *Roitheasac* his son was chosen.

And Eocaid did not return to Teacmor till Baal had entered his house Blat; and nine of the Olam of Ullad were in his company.

And when every thing was ready that they may enter into Mur Olamain of Teacmor, Eocaid did go thither with them, and he did seat them therein, and they did eat of the king's meat every day.

And his mind was in doubt what he should do; for he said, "Should portions be dealt out unto the Olam of Teacmor, before the assembly shall be together on Tobrad, consenting thereunto, peradventure the kings of Mumain or Gaelen may think evil therefrom."

And he called Ardfear, and me Neartan unto

him, and many words did pass; at length Ardri said,

"One ring and two Ratha is too long a time that the youth be neglected, the work shall not stand."

And he called the Olam to him, and he bad them to receive the youth who should come unto them.

And he did set out nine portions for the Olam, and nine equal portions for the youths of the land of Ardri.

And when it was known, the children of the land did flock to *Mur Olamain*; for till now the youth of *Gaelen* were neglected. There the priest is regarded as the bard and the minstrel, yea, as the dancing-master is in *Mumain*, and as the *Olam* in the land of *Ullad*.

And Feargus did send words from Dun Sobairce unto Ardri, of practices of the priests in Ullad, respecting the Carneac, and offerings to Baal.

But Eocaid bad that the words be guarded till he should be in Dun Sobairce; and he added, moreover, "The priests must be spoken of on the mount."

Every tongue in *Ullad* is loud in *Feargus* praise, he ruleth the land in truth and wisdom, in justice and in mercy.

Ardri abideth on Tobrad, his mind intent on Mur Olamain of Teacmor.

CHAP. V1.

Now the messengers went forth through *Eri* with letters, saying,

" Let the kings, princes, and nobles, and chiefs of

the Olam, and heads of the people, meet Ardri in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, what time the fires shall be lighted on the summits of the plains of Eri."

And when the time came, and the assembly were together, Ardri rose from the throne, and he did say,

"When the days of mirth shall have passed, Ardri hath words for the ear of the assembly, touching Mur Olandin of Teatmor."

And when he had made an end, the heralds said aloud,

" A man of Firgneat standeth on Tobrad to complain of the Danan."

And the king said, "Let it be inquired, doth the Danan hear the words of Feargneat?"

And it was answered, "Nay."

And Eocaid said,

"Let the man of Geintir abide in the tents of the king, and let a messenger with words be sent unto Meirt chief in Oldanmact."

And the assembly went forth, and the boards were spread, and there were feasts and sports, and all were full of joy and gladness.

And on the ninth day the doors of the high chamber were opened,

And Ardri rose, and said,

"Since the assembly of Eri were together, even here, Eocaid hath had Mur Olamain of Teacmor builded durable, and nine Olam, and many of the youths of Gaelen dwell therewithin.

"And twice nine portions of the land of Ardri have been assigned unto them.

"What though the word of *Eocaid* sufficeth so long as he endureth, yet hath he thought fit to make known his desire, that the work which he hath begun may be upheld for ever, by the arm of the law, sanctioned by the assembly,

"Therefore,

"What if the portions of the Olam, and of the youth in Mur Olamain of Teacmor abide?"

And Roiteasac said,

"Hath *Eocaid* words concerning the portions of the priests on the lands of *Ardri*?"

And Eocaid answered, "Nay. How be it, hath Roiteasac aught to say, the ear of Eocaid is open to hear, and his tongue will be ready to make answer thereunto,"

But Roiteasac held his peace.

And Eocaid repeated his words,

"What if the portions of the Olam, and of the youth in Mur Olamain of Teacmor abide?"

And it was so.

And Eocaid did conduct Ceas and Roiteasac, and of the princes and nobles of Mumain, and of Gaelen to Mur Olamain of Teacmor; and the Olam of the assembly did thither go also with Neartan.

And the spirit of *Eocaid* did rejoice, and the spirit of *Neartan* was partner of the silent thoughts of the king; how be it, a ray of disappointment darted from his heart, and appeared on the countenance of *Eocaid*, when he did behold the levity of *Mumain*, and he did feel the indifference of *Gaelen*, king, princes, and nobles of that land.

And when Excaid returned to Teacmor, he said

unto me Neartan, "Hope of Gaelen, yea, and of Mumain, languisheth within me."

Now the assembly were together in the high chamber of *Teacmor*, and the heralds said, without and within,

• "The man of Geintir and a noble of Oldanmact stand on Tobrad."

And Ardri said,

" Let them enter."

And Feargneat stood before the king, and said,

- "The king looketh on Seatam one of Geintir, as the men of Er say, and Seatam saith,
- "The Danan flingeth out, yea, as the steed fed at the stall of the chief of Eri, loosed without a rider; the Danan is light, eased of tribute by Ullad, for Stanclidden, our Obbo that they took from us with clubs, Obbo that our fathers had from the seamen of the world that was.
- "Have the masters of Fodla forgotten how our fathers did help their fathers to win our land of the Danan for them; the Danan remembereth the evil of our fathers; will not the rulers of Fodla call to mind the good of them also?
- "The Danan go through our land, and pass over the waters thereon at their pleasure, and when our men did stand before them, did they not smite our people? Doth not one of Graidol now lie covered with wounds?
- "And when words were sent unto Meirt chief in Oldanmact, he that bear the words, was he suffered to pass?
 - "Therefore do I Seatam, a man of Fodla, stand

on this ground to say these things, and to hear the words of the king."

And Ardri said,

" Let the Danan answer."

And Oslot, a noble of Oldanmact, replied in auger,

"Is the *Danan* to have law from his servant? Shall *Cloden* stay the waters of the land from us?"

And the king rose up, and said,

- "Oslot, what time the sons of Golam did win this land, they did not lead thy fathers into captivity, did they even treat them with rigour?
- "Hath not Eteerial set down the words of the breath of Marcac, saying,
- "The children of *Iber* would not be slaves, nor will they rule over slaves.
- "And shall the *Danan* oppress the race produced from the elements of this land?
- "Ere the Danan hither came from beneath the fingers of Baal; ere the Gaal first touched the borders of the waters of blessed Affreidgeis, yea, what time all things were produced, were not the great fathers of Cegail Firgneat, of this their Fodla, Danba of thine, this our Eri, lords of this land, since the world of land appeared till ye did come over them? And shall no the sous and daughters of Fodla have rest on the bosom of their proper mother?
- "Let Oslot repeat the words of Ardri in the hearing of Meirt, and let pead abide through Eri."

And Oslot drew nigh unto the throne, and he did say aloud wrathfully,

"If Oslot should rehearse the words of the king in the presence of Meirt, may not Meirt say,

- "Did *Iber* overcome *Danan*, by the treachery of *Cloden* did he win all? Is not *Oldanmact* our's by covenant?
- "Should Iber rule Cloden hardly, and Cloden complain to the Danan, what would be the words of Iber if Meirt should say, Hold thy hand, Iber?"

 And Ardri said.
- "Oldanmact is thine by the covenant of peace on Magmortiomna, and that covenant shall stand, how-beit Oslot seemeth to forget the race of Golam, not the Danan rule in Eri.
- "The sons of *Eri* have given the hand of friendship to the chiefs of *Oldanmact*.
- " Tatla, the partner of the secret thoughts of Eocaid, is of the daughters of Fodla.
- " Eocaid will not speak, let the assembly decide; the while let Oslot and Seatam be seated with the nobles of Eri."

And they held talk.

And Ruidruide, a prince of Ullad, rose and said,

"What if that which hath passed be no more thought upon? and for the time to come, the *Danan* go not wilfully through the land, nor pass on the waters of *Firgneat* doing them injury,

"Nor the Firgueat stray over the land of the Danan craftily?"

And it was so.

And the king said,

"Let *Oslot* and *Seatam* give hands of friendship and the word of peace."

And Ardri said,

"When the words are set down on the roll of the

chronicles, the assembly will be called together to hear them."

And it was so.

And Eocaid took Oslot and Seatam to the tent of Tatla, and they abided there.

And the kings of *Eri*, and princes and nobles did make a circuit of the portion of *Ardri*, and flocks and herds of *Ardri* are thereon, and many of the *Gaal* dwell thereon also, *Eocaid* hath disturbed them not.

And when the words were written on the book of the chronicles, the assembly were together in the high chamber.

And Ardri rose and said,

"What if the words on the roll of the laws were read?"

And they were read; both the laws of *Eri* and the custom of *Tainistact*, and the words of the chronicles were read throughout, with the additions.

And they were right and good.

And the doors of the high chamber of *Teacmor* were closed.

And *Eocaid* dwelt on *Tobrad*, and he encouraged the *Olam* to fan the fire of the spirit of the youth.

Now the priests of Gaelen did think to trouble Eocaid, and to make the minds of the king and princes of that land evil towards him.

Nevertheless he doth keep on in his course, labouring for Eri continually.

Feargus ruleth in Ullad, sitting nigh unto the seat of the king.

The Gaal increase, cattle abound.

Now when Baal had entered his house Blat, Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce.

And he did make a circuit through the land of Ullad.

And what time he did return unto *Dun Sobairce*, a messenger with letters awaited his coming thither, Saying, "*Ceaş*, king in *Mumain*, hath ceased.

"All of the race of *Iber* of the age, save *Failbe*, are calling together the warriors of *Mumain*, and *Roiteasac* hath listened to the voice of *Roan*, and hath promised to help him to the seat of the king in *Mumain*."

And the words pained the heart of *Eocaid*, for he said, "It was the desire of my spirit that it should be said, in the hearing of the children of the land in times to come—

" Eri dwelt in peace whilst Eocaid a son of Er ruled."

And *Eocaid* thought to go unto *Mumain*, to speak with the princes of *Iber*.

Again he said, " *Eocaid* hath not been called for, and there are no words on the roll of the laws, nor yet aught in the custom of *Tainistact*, forbidding the doings of the sons of *Iber*."

And, lo, whilst he was pondering on these things, a messenger came unto *Eocaid* with letters from *Failbe* the son of *Marcac*, the brother of *Noid* and of *Ceas*, and these are the words thereof:

"The princes of *Iber* are calling together the warriors of *Mumain.* Roiteasac causeth Roan to carry high his head, and raise his voice loudly above his brethren.

- "What though the desire of *Failbe* is towards the seat of *Marcac* his father, he will not be seated thereon by the warriors of the land.
- " Failbe hath profited by the lessons he hath heard from the lips of Eocaid: therefore he loveth peace.
 - " If Eocaid would say unto Roiteasac,
- "Let the princes of *Iber* and of *Ith*, and the nobles of *Mumain* say, Who shall sit on the seat of the king in *Mumain*, the sword, and the bow, and *Cran Tubal* hung up in the tents of the warriors, peace will abide."

And the king sent unto me Neartan to come unto him; and joy spread over his countenance as he did read unto me the words of Failbe.

And on the morrow Ardri did move towards Teacmor, the princes Ruidruide and Ros, and I Neartan, in his company.

And *Eocaid* tarried two days on *Tobrad*; and as he was passing nigh unto the mount of *Gaelen*, he did hear that *Roiteasac* was then at the tents of *Don*, chief of *Almuin*, and thither he went,

And he did speak unto the king of Gaelen, and Roiteasac did give unto. Eocaid the word of promise, that the warriors should abide within the land.

And *Eocaid* did send letters unto the princes of *Iber*, and these were the words thereof:

- " A voice hath come unto the ear of *Eocaid*, king in *Ullad*, saying:
- "Ceas the son of Marcac, king in Mumain; hath ceased, the warriors are gathering themselves around the chiefs.
- "That Ceas is no more paineth the mind of Eocaid.

- "Mumain mourneth for him; shall the time of wailing be prolonged by the strife of the princes of *Iber*, and the nobles and *Gaal* of the land?
 - "Now that laws have been made sure for Eri,
- "Are the sons of *Iber* carried beyond the bounds of reason in pursuit of dominion, *Eocaid* will freely quit the throne to make way for another, that so peace may abide.
- "What if the princes of *Iber* and of *Ith*, and the nobles of *Mümain* say; Who shall sit in the place of *Ceas*, the warriors abiding in repose?
- " Eocaid, king in Ullad, desireth this of his brethren, as a brother seeketh a bindness from his brother that his spirit doth languish for.
- "The mind of Roiteasac, king in Gaelen, is even as the mind of Eocaid."

And *Eocaid* did send these words by the hand of his own messenger.

And by the hand of the messenger of Failbe did he send words the same as the words which he did send unto the others of the princes of Iber.

And he added moreover,

"The heart of Eocaid doth cleave unto Failbe."

And the words of *Eocaid* prevailed with the princes of *Iber*.

The warriors abided in their tents; and the princes and nobles moved to the mount, and they did chuse Failbe the son of Marcac king in Mumain.

And Neartan said unto Ardri,

"If the king would tell uuto Neartan the words of the princes of Iber by the hand of the messenger of the Ardri, that they may be set down on the

book of the chronicles for the ear of the assembly of Teacmor on Tobrad."

And the king said, " Nay.

- "Seest thou not that they were the words and the doings of *Eocaid* king in *Ullad*, not of *Ardri?*
- "When thou settest down these things for the chronicles of *Ullad*, thou wilt say—
 - " And Eocaid said unto Neartan,
- "" May the princes of *Iber* prove themselves worthy of *Marcac* the first-born of the hero, for all the times that are to come."

And *Eocaid* abided in *Teacmor*; and he made additions to the house of the king, he builded up three chambers large, and three smaller:

And he goeth to Mur Olamain continually; he taketh delight in the youth—he heareth, and he giveth lessons of wisdom.

And what time Baul had entered the third chamber of his house Iarsgith, Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce.

And he inquired of *Feargus*, if he looked into the matter concerning the priests.

And Feargus said, .

- "It hath been told unto me, The Carneac do collect offerings, calling them gifts for Baal, complaining that the Cruimtear take to themselves the whole portion of the land, saying unto them,
- "Do ye not live with the Gaal? Are not their tents open to you? Is not the board spread before you; for what do ye want?"

And the Gaal do complain that the priests terrify their minds with evil spirits of the air, over which Baal hath given dominion upto them:

Therefore the Carneac move not without an offering.

But of these things no words are spoken aloud, only from the mouth of one to the ear of another, for fear is on the minds of the Gaal because of the priests.

And Feargus added moreover,

"It is known unto me of a truth, the Cruimteur live in sloth and idleness amongst the heads of the people; and the Carneac dwell in poverty with the Gaal."

And the messengers went forth through *Ullad*, saying, "Let the princes, and nobles, and chiefs of the *Olam*, and heads of the people, and the judges named, meet the king on the mount out of hand."

And the messengers took letters to each of the chiefs, saying,

"Let one of the Cruimtear and one of the Carneac of thy Tainisteas be on the mount what time the assembly shall stand thereon about the king."

And when the assembly were together on the *mount,

Eocaid rose and said,

"Stand priests on the mount?"

And the heralds answered, "Yea."

And Eocaid said,

"Let the princes and nobles stand on my right, and the chiefs of the Olam, and the heads of the people stand on my left, and let the priests stand before the assembly."

And he called the three judges nigh unto him.

And the king raised his voice, and said,

- "Words have been brought to Feargus, who sitteth for the king in *Ullad*, and from his lips have passed to the ear of *Eocaid*.
- "The Cruimtear take all the portion of the land set apart for the priests, and instruct the Carneac to call on the Gaal for offerings to Baal, their only subsistence.
- "What if Ard Cruimtear declare his knowledge or ignorance of this thing?"

And Ard Cruimtear looked upon the assembly, then turned his eyes on the priests, now on one side, now on another, still did he hesitate to make answer.

And the king repeated his words.*

'After a while, Ard Cruimtear raised his voice, and said,

"If Ard Cruimtear was to hear, from the lips of which of the Carneac did the words come unto the ear of Feargus the prince;"

And Feargus said, "The names of the men are not known to me: howbeit, peradventure I may recollect their visage if they be here."

And *Feargus* moved from his place towards the priests, but he saw not the face of any of those with whom he had talked.

And the heads of the people laughed aloud, and all the priests looked on the ground, afeared to meet the eye of the king.

And Eocaid said,

"Have the Carneac any, or what portion of the land? After what manner do they sustain life?"

And all held their peace.

After a while, Ard Canimtear said,

"These things are of Baal, and may not be spoken of in the hearing of the people."

And Eocaid said,

"At the present, the assembly is not prepared to hold talk."

And he added moreover,

"Let Morda read aloud the words on the roll of the laws of Ullad, and the customs of Tainistact."

And the words were read.

And Eocaid said,

"Let the writings of Eolus be read."

And it was so.

And the king, said, "To-morrow the book of the chronicles of Gaelag and of Eri shall be opened at Dun Sobairce."

And the heralds said aloud,

"Standeth any one on the mount of *Ullad* for justice?"

And none answered.

And *Eocaid*, and all the assembly, and all the congregation round about the mount, save the priests, moved to *Dun Sobairce*.

And the day and night were spent in mirth and festivity.

And on the morrow, I Neartan did read the words on the book of the chronicles of Gaelag and of Eri.

And the words' were right and good.

Eccard abided at Dun Sobairce till Baal entered into his house Cruining, then he took his departure for Teacmor.

And Failbe and Roiteasac did come to Teacmor

together; the desire of Failbe was strong to see Eocaid: and he did pass to the tents of the king of Gaelen, that he may bear him company.

The heart of *Eocaid* is gladdened; and he said unto me, "Neartan, hope is revived in me. Failbe hath not been surpassed in wisdom, no not by any of the race of the hero: Roiteasac may peradventure decline his ear from the priest to listen to the voice of the Olam."

And they did go to Mur Olamain ofttimes; and the Olam forebore to speak of the fancies of the priests slightingly, because of Roileasac.

And Failbe and Roiteasac did tarry at Teacmor one entire moon; and they lay in the chambers which Eocaid had builded to Teacmor.

For the hill of *Tobrad*, standing high above the plain, when the winds do blow, and the rains descend, the unsheltered tent doth not suffice.

Nevertheless Ardri did not enter into Teacmor, to dwell till this time; for he said, " Eocaid will give no cause of jealousy to the minds of his brethren."

And what time Baal entered his house Sgith, Eocaid moved to Dun Sobairce.

And he inquired of *Feargus* concerning the priests, and *Feargus* did tell unto the king, that he did hear of a truth,

That the priests had contrived with subtlety, that none of the *Carneac*, who had spoken unto *Leargus*, should be called to the mount: howbeit, this was done without the knowledge of the chiefs.

And the messengers were sent forth through *Ullad*, saying,

"Let the assembly be on the mount what time Baal shall be in the third chamber of his house Meas: and let all the priests stand on the mountal o."

And whilst Baal was thither moving, Eocaid did go through Ullad at the charge of the king, nought took he of any; his tents were on the bearers every third day.

And he did pass into *Geintir*, and he did see *Tata* the mother of *Tatla*, and those who followed the king did bring divers presents for her.

And *Eocaid* said unto *Neartan*, "The *Olam* hold that ignorance vaunteth itself. What if the state of man was more particularly spoken of within the schools? Methinks that ignorance is too humble. Behold *Firgneut*.

- "It is when man is wise in his own conceit, hath knowledge, but what he knoweth is not the fact, which yet he doth mistake; therefore not ignorant, but unknowing of the truth.
- "It is in such a state vanity doth lay hold of man methinks.
- "If discourse was held amongst the Olam of these things.
- "It were well that of the Olam some did abide with the Firgneat.
- "The mind of Roiteasac seemeth now to have taken a right direction, yet do I fear the whispers of the priests."
- "Whispers of a deceitful tongue are as the waters of the mountain stream; they do insinuate themselves through all the passages to the very heart, sweeping all that is profitable in their winding course."

And *Eocaid* did go into all the schools, and great was the joy of the king.

Now the assembly was on the mount, and all the priests of *Ullad* stood nigh unto.

And the king said,

" Let the priests come before the assembly."

And it was so.

And the king raised his voice and said,

"When last we were gathered together, even here, we did hear of the answer of Ard Cruimtear, saying,

" The priests may not speak of those things which

belong to Baal in the hearing of the people.

- "Could Ard Cruimtear have denied the words that Feargus said had been spoken unto him by the Carneac, must not his desire have been vehement to have gainsaid them?
- "Moreover, words have come unto me of the artifice of the priests, who did contrive to have all the Carneac retained in the land of their dwelling who had spoken unto Feargus of the transgression of the Cruintear.
- "Though the deceit of Ard Cruimtear may so appear to myself, let that abide, it hath not been proven:
 - "Therefore,
- "Let the heralds say aloud in the hearing of the priests and of the people round about,

"Standeth one on the mount for justice?"

And none answered.

And the king said,

"Let the chronicles be read aloud, of all the time of Ardfear the son of Og, chief in Gaelag."

And it was so.

And the king said,

- "The Olam in the land of Ullad are four times nine and one Olam moreover, whilst the Cruimtear and Carneac are treble that number, and over and above.
- "The priests have their portions, that they should instruct the children of the land: these portions do they enjoy, leaving the care of the youth to the *Olam* continually.
- "Besides, priests do abound, their children are Cruimtear, yea, and Carneac, living on the offerings of the people unto Baal, the substance of the Gaal consumed thereby.
 - "Therefore,"
- "What if offerings for Baal cease, and should the priest decline from his office, saying, Where is the offering? and the thing be made manifest unto the Cluastig,
 - "What if the judge say aloud,
 - " Let such a one lose his portion?"

And all said, "Yea."

And the king said,

"What if the portions of the priests through *Ullad* shall be four times nine portions from the time that of the *Cruimtear* and the *Carneac* now being, the number shall be even with the four times nine portions of the land?"

And all said, "Yea."

And the words were added to the words on the roll of the laws of *Ullad*. And the assembly moved with the king unto *Dun Sobairce*.

And the tents were raised up round about the

house of the king; and the feast was prepared, and the song, and the harp and dance, and tales of other times.

And on the morrow the chronicles were read aloud in the hearing of the congregation.

No Cruimtear nor Carneac was there; they hadmoved to the tents of their dwellings in their abasement, aiming words of scorn at the king, that hurted none but themselves: all but the Cruimtear blessed the king.

And Eocaid did not return to Teacmor till Baal had run one-half of his course through his house Blat.

CHAP. VII.

Now what time *Baal* entered the threshold of his house *Iarsgith*, the messengers wen^{*} forth through *Eri*, with letters, saying,

"Let the kings, princes, and nobles, chiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people, and the judges named, meet Ardri, in the high chamber of Teacmor, on Tobrad, what time the fires shall be lighted on the summits of the plains of Eri."

And ere the assembly were on Tobrad, Eocaid had chambers prepared for Failbe and Roiteasac within Teacmor.

And when he did speak thereof to Failbe, Failbe said, "Nay: the princes and nobles of Mumain did hear of my laying under the covering of Teacmor when last I was hereon; and when I did return to

Mumain, they did inquire of me if I could endure my tent for times to come. Therefore,"—

And *Eocaid* answered, *Failbe* is right. And *Ardri* abided in his tent also.

Now the assembly of Eri being together,

It happed on that day, that strife arose between Cealtar chief of Ailb, and Dubar chief in Oir.

And the strife was, that Dubar would sit nigher unto the throne than Cealtar.

And they fought foot to foot beside the waters of *Buidaman*; and *Dubar* fell into the arms of death, his neck half cut through by the sword of *Cealtar*.

And when the assembly were together on the fourth day,

Neartan, Ard C'am, even I, rose up, amongst the kings and princes of the land, and I did say,

- "Delightful is the calm of peace to the soul of the Olam; the spirit of the warrior rejoiceth in the tumult of battle.
- " Dubar hath ceased; no ray of glory on his fall: Fame and renown are not the fruit of pride and vanity.
 - " Are not all the sons of the hero equal?
- "Is Ardri seated above his fellows, what though his birth from the race be of chance, not so his pre-eminence.
- "Are not all the nobles of Eri equal in the high chamber of Teacmpr?
- "Shall a chief take his seat farther from, or nigher unto the throne as a seat of preference, making himself the judge of his own excellence?
 - "Let it not be told in the ears of those that are

to come, that blood was twice shed because of this thing.

"Therefore,

"What if the cloth were spread, and the lots cast, and where the lots shall point, there let the chief take his place for times to come."

And the words of Neartan did chance to find favour in the minds of all the assembly.

Now when Ard Cruimtear came to hear that the cloth was to be spread on the floor of the high chamber, he went unto Ardri, and he said unto him—

"Words have passed to the ear of Eacon, that the cloth is to be spread for the places of the chiefs.

"Hath it not been told unto the king from Ionar, that Liafuil covered the lots of the Danan?

- "Was not Liafail sent by Baal unto the Gaal of Sciot in Iber, whilst our fathers abided in Gaelag, and hither borne in the ship of Cathac?
- "Are not lots from Baal? and shall not the priests, his servants, still wait on Liafail, his messenger?
- "Did not Ardri receive the asion and mantle on blessed Liafail at the hand of the high-priest?

"What if Ardri should say unto the assembly,

"Let Eacon enter even here with Liafail, and take the lots for the seats of the chiefs, and gather the offerings for Baal?

"So may all the lots for the king and Teacmor be casted for ever."

And Eocaid answering, said,

"My ear hath inclined to hear the words of Eacon, but my mind entertaineth them not; however,

if it pleaseth *Eacon*, the king will repeat his words in the hearing of the assembly on the morrow."

And when the assembly were together on the morrow, Ardri rose, and he did repeat the words of Eacon.

And the king of Gaelen rose, and said,

"What did Ardri answer unto Eacon?"

And *Eocaid* said, "Ardri said unto him neither this thing nor, that; but that he would repeat his words in the ears of the assembly, which he hath done accordingly."

And all called for the judgment of Ardri.

And Eocaid said, "What if we hold talk?"

Still was the judgment of Ardri called for aloud.

And Eocaid said,

- "The minstrel to his harp-
- "The bard to his measures—
- "The Olam to philosophy, to nourish the young mind with lessons of truth and wisdom, thereby to teach man to subdue his passions—
 - "The people to make laws-
 - "The judges to declare the words thereof-
 - "The king to see them observed-
 - " Ardri to watch over Eri-
- " The priest to wait on the moon, and mark the seasons, and note times, and watch the motion of *Tarsnasc*,(a) to guard the blessed fires, and kindle the blaze, to direct the wayfaring man in the darkness of the night, and to comfort him beneath the covering of his booth.
- "What hath the never-changing Baal to do with the chance of lots?
 - " Let none enter into the office of another.

- "When the chiefs of the *Olam*, and the heads of the people, were hither called to assist in the framing of laws,
- "It seemed not good at that time that judges who are to read the words of the laws, and are named by the king;
- "Nor yet the priest; why? let causes now lack; should sit even here, to be aiding therein.
 - "Therefore, for Eocaid he doth say,
- " Let not the priest enter unto the high chamber of *Teacmor* for ever."

And it was so.

And the cloth was spread, and the lots were cast by the secretaries of the high chamber.

And Eocaid said,

"What if the shields of the nobles shall be hung up, and each chief sit beneath his shield for the times to come."

And it was so.

And the words concerning the priests were added to the words on the roll of the laws of *Eri*.

And the words concerning the nobles were to be of Tainistact.

And now a messenger came from Feargus unto Ardri, saying,

"Tatla layeth on the bed of sickness, her eye doth long to look on her beloved."

And *Eocaid* called together the assembly what time *Baal* should come forth on the morrow.

And Neartan did read the words of Feargus; and the king of Mumain said, "What if the words on the roll of the laws, and the book of the chronicles be read?"

And it was so.

And the heralds said aloud,

""Standeth any on Tobrad for justice?"

And none answered.

And the assembly went forth, and the doors of the high chamber were closed.

And on the morrow Eocaid took his departure for Dun Sobairce. .

And in six days after he was in Dun Sobairce, Tatla was no more.

And a messenger was sent to Geintir to the brethren of Tatla, with words—

"Tațla is no more; shall what remaineth of Tatla be laid in Ullad, or where else?"

And a vast multitude did return with the messenger to the king; and the weight of Tatla was borne to Geintir.

And a great congregation of the children of *Ullad* did accompany the *Firgneat*.

And many coffers were borne filled with the clothing, and mantles, and fine cloth, and clasps and bodkins, and curious girdles for the mother of *Tatla*.

And kine of all sorts on which Tatla took delight to look, as they grazed on the pastures of Dun Sobairce, did the herdsmen of the king drive for her kindred to the land of Firgneat.

And the death of Tatla, and the lamentation of Ullad, for she was beloved of the children of the land, and the wailing of Geintir—is it not amongst the mournful songs of the bards in the writing of Masalah?

And Eocaid doth mourn for that Tatla is no more.

And he returned to Teacmor, for he said unto

Neartan, every step I take, every thing I look upon here, remindeth me of Tatla.

And after a while Failbe king of Mumain came to Teacmor, and he did abide with Eocaid for two moons, and they did go to Mur Olamain continually; Eocaid and Failbe are as brethren, whose hearts are knitted together.

And Meirt chief of Oldanmact, did send a messenger unto Teacmor, saying,

" Meirt is the friend of the king."

And the spirit of *Eocaid* was rejoiced; he said unto me *Neartan*, "This is very good, no storm that can blow from *Gaelen* can shake the peace of *Eri*.

"The children of the land are in repose."

(a) Tarsnasc is the constellation Orion.

CHAP. VIII.

Now *Eocaid* had ruled for the circuit of sixteen rings, and messengers went forth to summon the great congregation of the land.

And when the assembly were together, Ardri rose and said,.

"Let the heralds hang the shields on the pillars raised up to receive them, that the nobles may take their seats beneath."

And it was so.

And Ardri said.

"Eocaid hath words for the ears of the assembly, when the days of feasting shall have passed, con-

cerning the Olam and the youths of Mur Olamain of Teacmor."

And when the days had passed, and the assembly were together,

Ardri rose and said,

- "When the sons of Golam, and Lugad son of Ith, and the nobles and warriors, their hands upon their swords, did hither come, and win this land, did one drive the foe before him more than another?
- "Could the princes and nobles make place for themselves on the land?
- "Could priests and justicers bear down the Danan?
- "When the Gaal did stand before the foe, might not fear at some time have taken possession of their minds, had not the Olam, and the bards and the minstrels poured fresh spirit into the soul of the warriors?
- "And the kings, and princes, and nobles, priests, and judges, have their portions, and the *Gaal* by their tribes, whilst the *Olam*, the teacher of wisdom, hath a scanty provision.
- "And the pinions of the fancy of the bard are stiffened, and the finger of the minstrel is benumbed by the keen blasts of chilling penury.
- "Doth not man breathe in air, his spirit refreshed by water, fed by fine? Doth he not live by the earth?
- "Is not the land the birth-right of all the children thereof, to the sustenance of life, as much as air and water?
- "The Olam of Mur Olamain of Teacmor, and the youths therein lack."

"Is it fitting that the teachers, who feed the understanding with the seeds of truth and knowledge bearing the ripe fruit of wisdom, should not be sustained by the land, from the elements of which they have been produced?

"The minds of the youth, yea, and of the Olam, will they not be invigorated by the tales of other times from the bards, and by the harp instructed by the delicate hand of the minstrel, to rouse the spirit to energy in deeds of glory, or to steep the senses in forgetfulness of the weight that oft oppresseth, making man bear the burden lightly e'en for the passing time?

"Shall these delightful solacers of others' griefs be care worn themselves?

"Is it fitting that the bard make barter of the sweet tale, that the minstrel merchandize the voice of his enchanting harp, as our fathers tell of the children of *Feine*, who traffic in their fellow man?

"Therefore,

"What if one-third more be added to the portions of the Olam, and the youth in Mur Olamain of Teacmor, from the land of Ardri; and three portions, according to the rules of Mumain, for the bard; and three portions for the minstrel, that fancy way be free as the element it doth delight to gambol in?"

And all said, "Yea," sportively, save the Olam; The judges and the secretaries, yea the very heralds could not contain their words within their lips, their breath did mingle with the general voice.

The Olam did put their fingers on their lips, their hands on their breasts, and they did incline their heads thankfully.

And *Eocaid* said, "Let this be of *Tainistact*." And it was so.

And the assembly were on Tobrad through the course in Flucim.

And when Baal touched the entrance of his house Siocan, the assembly were in the high chamber of Teacmor.

And the roll of the laws was spread out, and the words were read;

And the book of the chronicles was opened, and the words were repeated aloud.

And the heralds called without,

" Doth any stand for justice on Tobrad?"

And none answered,

And the assembly went forth, and 'the doors, of the high chamber were closed.

And Failbe king of Mumain did not return to his own land, he did tarry with Eocaid at Teacmor.

And he did go unto Dun Sobairce with Eocaid; and messengers went through Ullad, saying,

"Let the princes and nobles, and chiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people, and the judges named, come unto Dun Sebairce, what time Baal shall be in the second chamber of his house Blat."

And the messengers said moreover, "The king of Munain abideth at Dun Sobairce."

And Eocaid conducted the king of Mumain to Mur Olamain of Drumcrit, and of Drummor: the soul of Failbe doth long for knowledge, and he did tell of Mumain and of Gaelen, and of the ways of the children of these lands sorrowfully.

And Failbe was amazed and delighted; and he conversed with the Olam, and with the youths, and

he said, "The least of the youths within the schools of *Ullad*, appeareth to me to have greater knowledge than is to be found in *Gaelen* or in *Mumain*."

What time *Eocaid* and *Failbe* returned to *Dun Sobairce*, many of the princes and of the nobles were at the house of the king, time was divided between sport and seriousness.

And when the time came, and the assembly were on the mount,

Eocaid seated the king of Mumain on the seat beside the seat of the king, whereon did sit Feargus at other times.

And Eocaid said,

"My desire in calling the assembly to the mount at this time was, that *Failbe*, the friend of *Eocaid*, should see and speak with the men of this land.

"The mind of the king of Mumain doth hunger for knowledge, with which he doth desire to fill himself, and to feed the children of Mumain.

"Now let the words on the roll of the laws be read, in the hearing of the assembly, and of all the congregation."

And the words were read.

And the herald called aloud,

"Standeth one on the mount for justice?"

And none answered,

And the assembly and all round about the mount moved to Dun Sobairce.

And the boards were spread, and the fents were raised up nigh unto *Dun Sobairce*, and there was feasting, and the song, and the harp, and the dance, and tales of times passed.

And day after day, for twice nine days, was the

chase after the manner of the hunter, and the race, and the skill of the bowman and the slinger was exercised, and feats of horsemanship.

Now the king of *Mumain* said, "My memory keepeth not account of the days as they pass, yet doth the breeze of the morning whisper to my ear, the time draweth nigh to call me to *Mumain*."

And Failbe turned his steps towards Mumain, and Eocaid, and princes, and nobles, and a great company of horsemen, accompanied him to the waters of Eider.

And *Eocaid* presented *Failbe* with four beautiful horses white as snow.

And *Eocaid* took his departure from *Dun Sobairce*, what time *Baal* entered *Meas*.

Now the minds of Roiteasac and of Ard Cruimtear, and all the priests of Gaelen, were evil towards Ardri.

And they thought to raise jealousy of him in the mind of Failbe; but Failbe did improve in wisdom day after day.

And Eocaid sent Ros, a prince of Ullad, and Cartan, one of the Olam, unto Magn chief of Oldanmact, in the place of Meirt his father, lately dead.

And Ros did bear words from Eocaid unto Magn, saying.

" Eocaid king in Ullad, Ardri, hath a desire to come to the dwelling of Magn, to give and receive the hand of friendship."

And Ros did present unto Magn a mantle of exquisite workmanship, and a piece of fine cloth, and a curious girdle, and two fine horses, and two dogs from Ainleog and Sciot.

And Cartan did give into the hands of Magn the writings of Eolus, and the chronicles of Gaelag, but not the chronicles of Eri.

For Eocaid said unto Cartan,

"It were not fitting to set before the chief and nobles of Oldanmact, words that would pain their eye, and bear grief to their heart. Is not the glory of Iber built on the ruin of the fame of the Danan?"

And Magn said,

" My eye doth long to see the king of Eri."

And *Eocaid* went towards *Oldanmact*, and *Ros*, and *File* a noble of *Ullad*, and four attendants accompanied the king, all in close mantles; for he said, "It must be shewn unto the *Danan* that our minds think on them as the mind thinketh on a friend."

And when *Eocaid* came to the waters of *Sean-aman*, those who waited for his coming did not think it was the king, so few were in his company.

And when they learned that it was Ardri they passed on the waters in the floats, and moved Eocaid and those in his company to the land of Oldannact.

And multitudes came round the king, and as they were conducting him on his way, lo, *Magn*, and a gallant train, did meet him, and bare him company to the dwelling of the chief.

And *Eocaid* tarried seven days with *Magn*, but no note was taken of what passed.*

For Magn said, "The wise men of Ullad write down words of time as it passeth, and these are read aloud in the hearing of the people continually. Let

not the king repeat his own words nor the words of Magn hereafter."

And *Eocaid* did give to *Magn* the word of promise.

And *Eocaid* did pass through *Geintir* on his way to *Dun Sobairce*; and he did see the kindred of *Tatla*, and he did comfort them.

Ardri doth weigh over Eri, and he doth nourish the fire of the youth, great is the joy of his mind for their advancement in knowledge.

Eri is in peace on every side.

CHAP. 1X.

Now Eocaid had ruled one score rings in Ullud...

And the assembly of *Eri* were together in the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad*.

When words were spoken by the heralds;

"Three nobles of Oldanmact stand on Tobrad with words from the chief of the Danan."

And they were admitted, and they stood before the assembly, their swords on their backs, their spears in their left hands.

And one of them came near unto the throne, and as he was about to speak, Ardri rose, and said,

"Let the heralds inquire who the men are."

And one replied,

"We be nobles of Oldanmact, I am Saorlam of the Danan."

And Ardri said,

"Ye are welcome;" and Eocaid added moreover,

" If the Danan cast their es round about, they

will not see a sword, nor weapon of war, save those borne by the nobles of *Oldanmact*. If *Saorlam* and his companions would suffer their swords and spears to abide in the house of the king, whilst they repose here in peace, under the safeguard of the laws."

And the *Danan* looked on each other, then turned their eyes round on the assembly, and they gave their swords and spears into the hands of the herald, *Saorlam* saying,

The word of the king is renowned through all the nations of *Eri*;" and *Saorlam* still standing nigh unto the throne, had begun to speak unto the king;

When Ardri rose," and with a smile, said, "If Saorlam would speak in the hearing of the assembly?" and he added unto the heralds,

"Let the nobles of Oldanmact be seated with the princes of Ullad."

And it was so,

And Ardri said,

"If Saorlam would speak?"

And Saorlam rose, and he did speak of the glory of his race, and how the Danan were borne on the waves of the sea, the old world before the world that is, felt the heat of the sun.

And the Danan had ten score knots and more on Danba ere Iber touched this land.

And he told how Cloden, burrowed in the womb of the earth till the Danan brought them forth.

Now hear the words of Magn,

"Saorlam, speak thou in the hearing of the kings, and princes, and nobles of *Iber*, and say unto them,

"It is told in *Oldgamact*, that when the chiefs of *Iber* are together, they hold talk of *Eri*, is not *Ol-*

danmact in Eri? are not the Danan of Eri? is it good that words be spoken of Oldanmact and the Danan absent?

"Let the chiefs and nobles of Oldanmact sit with the chiefs of *Iber*, so shall their ears hear the words spoken of them, and of their land for the time to come."

And when Saorlam had made an end,

Ardri rose and said,

"What if we hold talk, and that the *Danan* be seated; so their ears witnesses to the words of our lips, their tongues may bear them to the chief and nobles of their land?"

And they held talk.

And Roiteasac king of Gaelen, rose and said, .

"Will the lips of those who pay tribute utter their thoughts? Oldanmact is of Eri, but is it not forbidden that the Danan pass over the waters of Seanaman? Let him abide within his own land."

And Maol chief of IbDronag, rose and said,

"Words have been spoken in Gaelen that Ardri did pass over the Seanaman unto the tents of Magn. Did the king thither go to put the words of Saorlam into the ear of the chief of Oldanmact?"

And Mar the aged chief of Cumar, rose and said, "Shall bondsmen sit amongst the princes of Eri?"

Whereupon the nobles of Oldanmact started from their seats, and Saorlam said aloud,

"The Danan be not thy servants—the king could not have thought that these words would have been spoken, when he did ask of us our swords and spears."

And a great murmur ran through the high chamber.

After a while Ardri said,

- "The chief of Cumar is aged, times have so long passed peradventure since he hath looked upon the words of the covenant of Magmortionna, they have escaped from his memory.
- "Let not the spirit of the *Danan* be disturbed. The children of *Iber* have sworn to the covenant, and the sons of *Er* will observe it; the covenant they have sworn to, speaketh not of servitude, nor yet of tribute."

And the king of Mumain, rose and said,

"Failbe a son of Iber will guard the covenant of his father."

And the *Danan* were composed, and *Mar* was put to silence; but *Roiteasac* rose again, and said,

"Is it fit that the Danan sit where the Ard Cruimtear of the Gaal of Sciot of Iber must not enter?"

And Ardri rose and said,

"Eocaid did pass over the waters of Seanaman with the will of Magn; the peace of Eri, and the good of Oldanmact directing his steps.

"It entered not into his mind that of what Saorlam hath spoken, howbeit it rejoiceth him that Magn did think thereon."

And Cobtac prince of Ib Lugad thinking Ardri made an end, rose, and Eocaid sat down.

And Cobtac said,

"What if the chief of Oldanmact sit in the high chamber behind the throne, so may he hear the

words spoken of *Eri* and of the *Danan*; but let him not hold talk, nor hold up his hand."

And when Cobtac was seated, many voices called for the judgment of Ardri.

Whereupon the king rose and said,

- "Three parts of this land did the sons of the hero win from the *Danan*, whose children dwell on their portion by covenant, and now those of these days say unto us, let us be counted of you, are we not of your *Eri?* What though ye may say, the *Danan* and the children of *Iber* be two, ye will not say *Oldanmact* is not of *Eri?*
- "The king of Gaelen saith, admit not the Danan, they pay tribute; and moreover he saith, shall the Danan be suffered where the Ard Cruimtear is denied?

"The prince of Ith saith,

"Let the *Danan* sit behind the throne, let his ear hear, but let not his tongue speak, nor his hand be raised up.

" For himself Ardri will say,

- "What if the chief, and eight of the nobles of Oldanmact, as shall be approved of, after the custom of that land, sit in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad; so shall their ears hear the words spoken of this our Eri, their Danba of the elder time, and let them hold talk, and raise up their hands.
- "If their words be of wisdom, shall we not profit thereby? Be they of ignorance, cannot we reject them?
- "Are our ears deaf, are our hearts callous to the voice of justice? Or are our spirits so weak as to be overcome with fear where no danger is?"

•

Now many voices of the princes and nobles of Gaelen called out, "Where are the Danan to sit?"

And Aongus the brother of the king of Gaelen said,

"What if Magn sit on the seat of the king of Ullad?"

Now the words were spoken scoffingly.

And Ardri rose, and said,

"Even so, when a prince of *Er* sitteth *Ardri*, rather than say nay to the words of the *Danan* spoken in peace and friendship."

And when Ardri saw that many were for placing the chief and nobles of Oldanmact behind the throne, he said,

"What if of the *Danan*, the chief, and eight of the nobles sit in the assembly of *Eri* behind the throne, and hold talk, and raise up their hands to be counted?"

And it was so.

And words were set down on the book of the chronicles.

And the nobles of *Oldanmact* abided in the tents of the king, till they took their departure for the land of their dwelling.

And the assembly did not come together waiting the coming of the Danan; but that was not to be. Magn had ceased ere Saorlam had returned to Oldanmact.

And when the assembly came together, Ardri said.

"Hath one aught for the ear of the assembly?" And all were silent.

And the words on the roll of the laws,

And on the book of the chronicles were read; and the heralds called aloud, "Stand any on Tobrad for justice?"

And none answered.

And the assembly went forth, and the doors of the high chamber were closed.

And Eocaid abided on Tobrad.

CHAP. X.

Now contention afose in Oldanmact for the seat of the chief, between the brethren and the sons of Meirt. It was said to be spoken in that land, that Forb and Gost, the brothers of Meirt, sometime chief, were servants of Ardri, and Meirt the son of Meirt was chosen.

And Ardri sent Fionn a noble of Ullad, with the words set on the book of the chronicles concerning the chief and nobles of Oldanmact.

And Meirt did look coldly on Fionn, and Fionn, feeling the touch thereof, did return towards Teacmor on the instant.

And Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce; and he did take Amaril daughter of Ros, a prince of Ullad.

All Ullad was at Dun Sobairce; mirth and joy filled the hearts of the children of the land.

And Eocaid dwelled at Dun Sobairce; and he hath made circuits of the land at the charge of the king.

And when *Eocaid* had ruled one score rings and two, and the assembly were on the mount of *Ullad*.

And the words on the roll of the laws of *Ullad*, and of *Tainistact*, and on the book of the chronicles of *Ullad*, had been read,

And the heralds had called aloud, "Stand any on the mount for justice,"

A voice was heard, saying,

" Thorad of the Gaal on Magneac desireth to stand before the king."

And Thorad was called, an aged man, yea, very aged was he. And Thorad told how Seal, judge of Magneac, did read the words of the law without the knowledge of Thorad. Will not the king have the words of the judgments told against Seal?

And as the judge of *Dun Sobairce* was about to repeat the words, *Eocaid* rose, and said,

- "Will man never cease from judging in his own cause, yet call out against another therefor?
- "That Thorad should err what if? the ear of Thorad hath not heard lessons of wisdom. That Morda hath strayed, is it not to be marvelled at?
- "Thorad complaineth that Seal hath read the words of the law in his absence. Is Seal present? yet doth Morda prepare to transgress, as Seal is said to have done.
- " Let Morda send a messenger unto the dwelling of Seal, with words for the eye of Seal, saying,
- "Let Seal stand on the mount of Ullad, before the assembly, out of hand to answer to the complaint of Thorad."

And Eocaid added moreover.

"This is no small matter; the assembly will abide at Dun Sobairce till the coming of Seal."

And Seal did come; and Thorad stood before the assembly, and he did repeat his words as afore.

And Eocaid said,

" Let Seal answer."

And Seal did answer, "Seal hath transgressed." And Eocaid said, "It is written on the roll of the laws,

- " Man be merciful.
- "What if the fault of Seal be forgotten in the fulness of his confession?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Eocaid inquired, "What hath been the loss of Thorad?"

And Thorad answered, "Two sheep, and two measures of flour."

And *Eocaid* said, "Let the chief of *Magneac* see that the matter be heard in the presence of *Thorid*, and let right be done."

And the king added moreover,

- "The words on the roll are not enough touching this thing,
 - "What if words be added thereunto?
- . "Let every tongue be silent before the judge in the absence of him that is accused, and if the judge transgress, let him sit no more."

And all said, "Yea."

And the words on the roll of the laws of *Ullad* were read with the additions.

And Eocaid and all the assembly moved to Dun Sobairce.

And the boards were spread, and all the *Olam* of *Mur Olamain*, and all the youths were bidden, and *Fionn* the son of *Eocuid* sat amongst the *Olam*.

And the tales of other times were heard, and the voice of the harp.

And the book of the chronicles was opened, and the words were read in the hearing of those assembled.

And Eocaid moved towards Teacmor.

Now Baal had entered into the second chamber of his house Tionscnad, and had abided four hights therein,

When a messenger arrived from *Mumain*, saying, "Failbe layeth on the bed of sickness."

And *Eocaid* said unto me, "Neartan, how sweet the voice of friendship to the ear of him that is heal, how much more delicious to the ear of him that languisheth."

And on the morrow *Eocaid*, and *Blat* the son of *Ardfear*, and I *Neartan*, did move towards the tents of the king of *Mumain*.

Failbe did seem to revive at the sight of Eocaid; it was but seeming. Eocaid was pained at heart.

And he did minister unto Failbe without ceasing, but nought could stop the progress of the disease. He died under the eye of Eocaid on the teuth day, having ruled for fourteen rings.

And Eocaid tarried in the tents of the king of Mumain till the heap of Failbe, was raised; but he would not see one of the princes of Iber, nor yet of the nobles of Mumain; for he said unto me, "Neartan, the fancy of the bard is not more deceptious than the eye of jealousy."

And when the weight of Failbe was on the bearers, Eocaid did move step by step thereafter. And he did raise the death-song, and he did speak of the peaceful spirit of *Failbe*, and of his wisdom, and of the constancy in friendship of the chief:

And the many tongues of *Mumain*'s harps did mingle with the voices of the children of the land, giving mournful utterance to the sorrow all did feel.

And when the stone was rolled to the entrance of the house of darkness,

Eocaid said aloud,

"May the spirit of Failbe abide with the children of Mumain for ever!"

And *Eocaid* would not be intreated to tarry in *Mumain*, he did move towards *Teacmor* even in the sight of the congregation.

And *Iber* the son of *Noid* was chosen to rule in *Mumain*.

And he took Mina the daughter of Roiteasac king of Gaelen.

Now the heart of Eocaid was pained for Eri.

Iber and Roiteasac were one; and Meirt had departed from the way of his fathers; his mind was evil towards Ardri.

And he did say unto me, "Neartan, this friend-ship of *Iber* and *Roiteasac*, and the coldness of *Meirt*, to the sons of *Er*, is as the gathering of a dark cloud over *Eri*.

"Should the storm arise and the torrent descend, how shall the land be preserved from the violence thereof? What availeth the ravage from rains and winds compared with the havor by the unruled.

passions of man? they are as the raging fire that consumeth all things.

"The dark gloomy subtlety of the priests of Gaelen, and the thoughtless levity of the bards and minstrels of Mumain will not suffer Eri to dwell in repose.

"If it could be done that schools were raised up durable in *Mumain* and *Gaelen*, falsehood would be

removed to make way for truth.

- "Ignorance would be cast away as a hateful poison; knowledge would be sought as the good herb, delicious to the taste, wholesome for the life of man.
- "Should Iber and Roiteasac draw in Meirt, and all rise up against Ullad.
- What if Eocaid say unto them, Hold thy hands, sons of Golam; raise them not against Eri.
 - " Let not man slay his fellow.
- " Eocaid will leave the throne, and abide in Ullad,
- "How long from that day would *Iber* and *Roiteasac* live in friendship?
- "Would not one and the other seek the hand of the Danan?
- "What though *Ullad* should dwell in repose, is not *Mumain*, is not *Gaelen*, of *Eri? Eri* will be rent; then may it not be said, would it not be said, in times to come—
- "Neartan, when thou shalt answer, speak in words of truth, or be silent—Would it not be said,
- "The watchman set to guard the fold, when danger drew nigh, did flee with fear?

- "Where then would be the glory of *Eocaid?* how a long would his spirit endure amongst the children of the land after his breath shall cease?
 - " Let Neartan speak."

And I said,

" Eocaid the son of Er will abide with the flock to the end."

And the king replied,

"When the assembly shall be together in *Teac-mor*, O *Failbe*, *Failbe*! *Eocaid* doth mourn for the loss he hath sustained in thee: he feareth that *Eri* will have cause to lament thou art no more."

And *Eocaid* passed on to **Ullad*, and he called the assembly to the mount:

And when the princes and nobles, and chiefs of the *Olam*, and heads of the people, and the judges named, stood around the king,

Eoçaid rose, and said,

- "Peace and harmony are the delight of the spirit of *Eocaid*; howbeit, the souls of others rejoice in strife and discord.
- "The mind of Roiteasac inclineth not unto the sons of Er.
- " Iber hath called to his memory afresh the death of Noid, and the friendship of Eocaid for Failbe.
- "That Meirt turneth away his eye from Ullad, Eocdid knoweth not the cause thereof.
- "What though my spirit abhorreth violence, yet must Üllad be prepared to strike if aimed at.
- "Let the princes and nobles call together the Gaal, to move after the manner of the hunter; so will they become expert in the ways of war without feeling the pang thereof."

And Eocaid added,

"Let the words passed in Magneac be told."

And *Doib* chief of *Magneac* stood up, and said, "The words spoken against *Thorad* were not true. The flour had been given by the woman of his accuser unto the children of her brother, who lay in sickness: the sheep was found astray."

And the king said,

" Let judges learn from hence the danger of reading the words of the law hastily."

And he raised his voice, and said,

- " Ere we go hence, the king hath words for your ears:
- "Is man false—doth man take of another's substance—these are transgressions to be atoned for; and if one is accused thereof, and standeth not before the justicer and *Chastig* to make answer thereunto he beareth the shame: methinks that weight is heavy enough for such an one.
- "Doth man slay his fellow with evil mind, the life taken cannot be restored: moreover, the one stained with blood should not live; words are wanting on the roll that the slayer answer.
 - "What if words be added?
- "Shall man be said to slay his fellow, let his name be called before the justicer whilst he sitteth, and in the land of his kindred, and in the congregation; and if he answereth not, let him be laid hold on, and brought to answer."

And all said, "Yea."

And the words were added.

And the king said,

" Neartan and the Olam of Dun Sobairce will be

at the house of the king on the morrow, with the additions in the book of the chronicles, that the words may be read in your ears concerning the doings of *Eocaid*, and the times but passed in *Eri*."

And the heralds called aloud,

"Stand any on the mount for justice?" And none answered.

And the assembly moved to Dun Sobairce,

And on the morrow the words, with the additions, were read aloud.

And the princes and nobles moved to the tents of their dwellings.

And they assembled the Gaal, and they spread over Ullad in the chase.

The mind of *Eocaid* is disturbed.

Now the messengers went forth throughou all *Eri* with letters; and these are the words theref:

"Let the kings, princes, and nobles, and hiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people, and the hief of the Danan, with eight nobles of Oldanmact and the judges named, meet Ardri in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, what time the fires shall be lighted on the summits of the plains of Er."

And when the time came, and the doors of the high chamber were opened, Ardri presented his right hand unto Meirt, and he conducted him to the seat that had been placed for the chief of Clanmact.

And the assembly looked on one another with wonder, for the throne had been closed on the inder part, with a covering above aforetime; but now the frame on the back, and the covering thereo, were

removed, so that all eyes could see the chiefs and nobles of *Oldanmact*, and hear the words of their lips.

But neither Meirt nomthe Danan knew the mean-

ing thereof at this time.

And when all were seated, and silence abided, The king rose from the throne, and said,

"What though much time was spent in thinking on laws fit for the children of the land; yet, as times pass, occasions will make words to be added.

"Jare was not taken at that time by the assembly of the *Olam* of *Eri*. What though *Olam* are in all the lations of the *Gaal*, yet little good hath come thereby to the youth of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen*;

"Therefore,

"What if we hold talk concerning schools durabl through the land when next the assembly shall be lere together?"

A d all went forth of the high chamber, and the boar's were spread, and the horns went round to excess.

Ad the king seated *Meirt* on his right hand, and he cd honour unto him; all eyes waited on, all hand served the chief and nobles of *Oldanmact*.

And as the horns were cleared, the blood of *Iber* grewhot, his tongue ran on the chase, and on the battle and on the glory of the warrior, still directing his words to *Eocaid*:

When Ardri said, "Wherefore should the Gaal of Sont of Iber move to the battle? Where are their foes? They will not shed each other's blood? Are not the Danan as our brethren?"

Still Iber talked of the battle.

And Eocaid said,

'My ears have heard the sound of *Mumain*'s, harps: I marvel, that the ear of *Iber*, used to the harmony of their voice, could endure the discord of the shrieks of war."

And as Iber waxed warmer, he said,

"I did not think Ardri had heard the tumult of war, that he could know the noise thereof. Did Eocaid ever hear the sound?"

And *Eocaid*, sorrow on his countenance, gentleness in his eye, his hand outstretched towards *Iber*, said, "If *Iber* would forbear."

But Iber would not.

And the king rose, and as he went forth, *Iber* said aloud.

"I marvel the son of Er can move, encumbered as he is with such a weight of wisdom."

And the king was troubled for the times to come, and he said unto me, "Neartan, let these things stand on the chronicles of the Gaal, they speak the mind of Iber."

Now the assembly were together in the high chamber, and *Ardri* rose and said,

- "Great good hath come to Ullad from the schools, great good hath come from Mur Olamain of Teacmor.
- "Reason is the glory of man; yet how little doth he differ from the beast of the field that lacketh reflection, if the portion he hath, receiveth not a right direction, as *Eolus* hath said.
 - " Doth not the ship require the hand of the pilot

to steer it safe amidst the waves of the mighty sea, from the rocks peeping above the head, and on the margin thereof?

- "As the pilot is to the ship, and the merchandise it containeth, such is the *Olam* to the mind of youth, and the riches concealed therein.
 - "Therefore,
- "What if schools durable were builded in Mumain and in Gaelen, and provision made for the Olam and for the youth?"

Ere Ardri sat, a confused murmur ran through the assembly; and Nid chief of Dealb rose and said,

"Is the wisdom of our fathers to pass off as the shadow? Did they not say?

"'Make not houses fixed as in Aoimag; raise not a desire in the minds of others to possess themselves of the fruit of the labour of your hands. Dwell in your tents, children of *Iber*.' The sons of *Er* decline from the way of their race."

And Iber king in Mumain rose, and said,

- "Sobairce and Ciermna, sons of Er, builded houses durable; Ardri from Sobairce, hath he not builded this Teacmor, and Mur Olamain nigh hereunto, and three schools in Ullad to nonrish the fire of the spirit of the sons of Eri, as he sayeth; howbeit, to my thinking, to smother the flame of the warrior, shutting up the youth between walls to slumber in peace slothfully.
 - " Let Ullad be the care of Eocaid.
- "What if Mur Olamain of Teacmor were made level with the earth?"

Whereapon Strat of the Olam of Ullad rose, and as he opened his mouth to speak, Earc chief of Eiscar rose in haste, and said,

"Are the Olam to speak, O king, before the nobles of the land?"

And Ardri said,

"Let the words of the rules of the high chamber be read."

And it was so.

And Ardri said, "Let us incline our ears to the voice of Strat."

And Strat said,

- "What knoweth man without instruction? Man alone turneth to use the experience of those who had lived before.
- "Doth any one think ignorance is preferable to wisdom: let no one hear him so say.
- "The fire of Baal in man is the portion of reason in that man: it giveth light, it nourisheth; it is obscure, or it devoureth, according to the care taken thereof.
- "To fan and direct the fire of Baal is the duty of the Olam, which if he neglecteth, the same is a transgressor.
- "Sons of *Iber*, set not the hand of violence against the walls that contain the food of the spirit of wisdem. Let *Strat* beseech, whilst he invoketh wisdem in the words of truth, suffer the good work of the schools of *Eri* to proceed: O stay it not!"

And Iber and Nid held their peace.

And Eocaid did not say more of the schools at that time.

Now it was noted by all, that the eyes of Iber and

Roiteasac, yea, and of Meirt, 'did not look with regard on Ardri.

But *Eocaid* turned not aside from the strait path towards the happiness of *Eri*.

And the day before the assembly were to separate,

The words on the roll of the laws, and on the book of the chronicles were read aloud, and they were right and good.

And none abided on Tobrad for justice.

And the assembly went forth, and the doors of the high chamber were closed.

Ardri abideth on Tobrad.

CHAP. XI.

Now Baal passed into his house Blat, and Ardri moved towards Dun Sobairce.

And he made a circuit of *Ullad*, and he abided in the tents of the chiefs, now of one, now of another.

And he saw the Gaal draw the bow, and wield Cran Tubal, and their improvement was great.

And Ardri bad Ros to go to Tobrad, and to abide there; and he gave him a charge to have an eye to Mur Olamain.*

Now words came from friends of Failbe, in Mumain, unto Eocaid, saying,

" Eri will be scorched by the flame of the friendship of Iber and Meirt, Mumain and Oldanmact are as though the waters of Seanaman did not glide between; 'twere well the son of Er did quench the fire ere it consumeth.

And Eocaid did send letters to Ogard chief of Sithdruim saying,

"If Ogard would send his words of the doings of Iber and of Meirt unto Ros, to Teacmor on Tobrad, and let, Ogard be certain ere he sendeth."

Now Ogard had been the friend of Failbe, and he had gone with him to Dun Sobairce; and he did think as Failbe in all things; therefore was he grieved for the course that Iber did pursue.

And Ogard had two friends, stedfast, fearing no danger, who had taken damsels in Oir, sisters, and the first-born of Feal, of the heads of the people of Oir, had sucked the paps of their mother; and Feal was he who did pass between Iber and Meirt.

And of a time when Feal did go to the tents of the chief of Oldanmact with words from Iber; Breas, and Cathluan, so were these young men called, were in his company.

And when they did return to the tents of their land, as they were a hunting on a day that *Ogard* did call the *Gaal* to the chase, they did hap to be alone with *Ogard*, and they had sport; and whilst the stones were heating, as they sat upon the heath, *Breas* did say,

"Many moons will not change ere the deer of Mumain will have rest."

And Ogard inquired the meaning of his words.

And Breas told of what he heard in Oldanmact.

And Cathluan did avouch his words.

And Ogard said unto Breas and unto Cathluan,

"Ye have ever been the friends of Ogard and his race:

"Return not to your homes till you shall see Teacmor, and thither bear words to Ros, a prince of Ullad, he dwelleth there; and come from thence unto the tents of Ogard, on Sithdruim."

And the young men did eat and drink; and when they were refreshed, they moved on their way.

And they did tell their words in the hearing of Ros, and Ros did send unto Mur Olamain, to bid Maol of the Olam to come unto him.

And Ros made Breas and Cathluan welcome; and he gave unto each a bow and a quiver of arrows, and a sword; and they returned to their place.

And Ros sent letters unto Eocaid of all these things; and he added, "The warriors of Mumain and of Oldanmact will be on Tobrad to seat Iber on the throne of Eri, what time Baal shall enter the moon of his blessed fire."

Now Baal had not departed from his house Cruinning.

And *Eocaid* called chiefs and heads of the people one by one to *Dun Sobairce*, and he spoke to each separately, saying,

"Rouse the Gaal, put them to hardship; the ways of war are rough. Still keep them in the circles; let them chase the deer over the hills and plains of Ullad.

" Let them make strong their arms and bodies by

custom: let the bards and the minstrels temper their spirits. *Ullad*, gentle in peace, must be terrible in the battle."

And *Eocaid* abided in *Ullad*, making preparations to ward off the blow that threatens *Eri*.

And he did change the custom of other times.

To the princes of *Er* he said, "Stand round the king. Let the chiefs lead the warriors of their land, and the heads of the people will move with the clan.

"The voice of mildness ofttimes hath been mistaken by the ignorant for weakness of the spirit."

Now messengers were sent forth throughout *Eri*, saying,

"Let the assembly of *Eri* be together in the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad* what time *Baal* move into his house *Tionscnad*."

And the messengers added moreover,

" Ardri hath words for the ears of the children of the land."

And when the assembly were together,

Ardri rose and said.

"The king set to watch over *Eri* hath words for the kings, and princes, and nobles, and those who sit here for the *Gaal*, that will bring some to shame, some they will affright, and amaze all; till then, let even the semblance of harmony be seen on *To-brad*."

And the feasts were prepared, and the song, and the voice of the harps were heard, and the tales of other times, and the dance, and sports various more than theretofore:

But care was seen sitting thoughtfully on the

brow of *Eòcaid*, between the smiles beneath which he sought to conceal him.

And when the doors of the high chamber were opened, and the assembly were on their seats,

Ardri rose and said,

"Hath not Maol of the Olam of Teacmor words for the ears of Eri?"

And Maol stood up, and he did say,

- "What hath come to the ear of *Maol* concerning *Eri*, and fit to be told, is soon said.
- "What if a son of the hero make covenant with the *Danan*, to spill the blood of the *Gaal*, and waste the land?
- "If *Iber* king in *Mumain* hath not done this thing, a false tale is spread of him.
- "If Meirt chief of Oldanmact hath not been consenting unto Iber, evil tongues have been busy with his name."

And Iber rose with warmth, and he said, .

- "Hath Iber desire for the friendship of Meirt, what if-
- "Are these the words that have called together out of season the kings, and princes, and nobles of the land to the summit of *Tobrad?* What nice yet open ears *Ardri* must have to suck such subtle poison to his brain."

And Maol rose and said,

- " Let Maol speak more plainly.
- " If Iber said not unto Meirt" in this wise:
- "Meirt; help Iber to the throne of Eri, Oldurmact shall be free of tribute, whilst sun, moon, and stars endure, and a son of Iber keepeth the seat of Ardri.

- "And if *Meirt* did not answer unto *Iber*, and say,
 - " Meirt will help Iber, as Iber hath spoken.
- "Then the words of Breas and of Cathluan, which they spake in the hearing of Maol, are false; and that they spake the words in Maol's ear, Maol doth take the sun, the moon, and stars, to be his witnesses."

And Maol added moreover,

" If Breas and Cathluan now were called."

And the heralds from without called the names of Breas and of Gathluan.

And they did stand before the assembly.

And the chief secretary did repeat the words of *Maol* in the hearing of *Breas* and *Cathluan*.

And Ardri rose and said,

" Let Suil of the judges inquire."

And Suil rose and said,

" Breas and Cathluan have heard the words of Maol; Iber king of Mumain, and Meirt chief of Oldanmact, listening thereunto.

"What say Breas and Cathluan?"

And Breas and Cathluan turned their faces towards the sun's rising; and they raised up their right hands, and they called upon the sun, moon, and stars: moreover Cathluan invoked the spirit of his father.

And both swore,

That they did pass in company with Feal of the heads of the Gaal in Oir, to the tents of the chief of Oldannact:

And that Feal did say unto Meirt, words from Iber, king of Mumain; as Fail said.

- "Meirt; help Iber to the seat of Ardri, and Oldanmact shall be free of tribute for evermore.
 - " And Meirt did answer unto Feal,
 - " Even so."

And Ardri rose and said,

"These are words of *Feal*. What did these men hear from the lips of *Iber*?"

And they did answer, " None.".

And Ros, a prince of Ullad, rose and said,

"What if Feal were bidden?"

And Ardri rose and said,

"Iber will not, nor will Meirt, deny any words they may have spoken:

"What if Iber and Meirt were heard?"

And Eocaid added moreover,

"This toucheth the king his very self. Let no man judge in his own cause. Let the assembly hold talk."

And Ardri loosed his mantle, and he took the asion from off his head, and he laid them on the throne, and he went forth of the high chamber, and he rode to Mur Olamain, and abided there till the even.

And when he returned to the tents of the king on *Tobrad*, the assembly were yet together, and much contention arose in the high chamber; for *Iber* said,

"When the seat of Ardri is empty, hath not a son of Iber as fair a title thereto as another of the race?"

But Iber avouched not the words of Feal.

When Meirt came from behind the throne, and he did stand in the midst, and Meirt did say,

- "On a day came *Iber* to the tents of *Meirt*, and he did say,
- "Let *Meirt* help *Iber* to the throne of *Eri*, and *Oldanmact* shall be free of tribute whilst sun, moon, and stars endure.
 - " And Meirt answered unto Iber,
 - " So be it.
- "And since that day came Feal to Oldanmact with words like unto the words of Iber.
- "And last did Feal speak again in the hearing of these men in like sort, as from the lips of Iber.
- "Let the warriors of Oldanmact be prepared to join themselves to the host of Mumain, what time Baal shall abide in the mansion of his blessed fire; then shall Eocàid have leisure to sit in the schools wisely; any noise but the cackling of the teachers stunneth Ardri."

Now it was known that the king was in his tent on Tobrad, and Neartan rose and said,

"What if Ardri was called to the throne?"

And voices said, "Yea."

And the heralds went forth, and *Eocaid* returned with them, and he took his seat on the throne.

And Suil repeated to the king the words of Iber, and the words of Meirt: howbeit all the words speken that were as gusts of wind, he told not of.

And Ardri said,

"What saith the king of Gaelen?"

But Roiteasac was silent.

When Miolis chief in Ardtain rose, and said,

- "Shall Iber cease to rule in Mumain?
- "Shall the tribute of Oldanmact be trebled, and

the Danan abide on the far side of the waters of Seanaman for ever?"

And some said one thing, some said another,

Yet was the king silent.

At length all the assembly stood up, and as with one voice, said aloud.

" If Ardri would speak."

And the king rose, and he did say,

- "Iber hath denied the words of Feal for his. May it not be that Feal understood not the king of Mumain?
- "What though *Meirt* hath exposed the mind of *Iber*, and *Iber* hath once said what he now revoketh; let it be thought the weight of his grossness lay too heavily on the purity of his spirit at that time, and that now shame doth oppress him. Lo *Iber* grieved at heart!

"What if the words of *Iber* be scattered abroad in air, never more to be recollected, if *Iber* never more forget himself?"

And *Eocaid* came down from the throne, and he moved towards *Iber*, and he said, "Are we not brethren, children of *Golam*, sons of *Iber* and of *Er*? Should strife be between us, or our children, or our children's children?

"Let us move together in the path of glory, in the ways of wisdom, for the good of Eri?"

And *Eocaid* reached the hand of friendship towards *Iber*, and *Iber* pressed the hand of *Eocaid* to his heart.

The king of Mumain strove to hide the tears of Iber, but the heart of Iber was too full.

And Ardri returned to the throne, and he said, .

- "Who that payeth tribute would not rid himself therefrom?
 - " Meirt hath committed no transgression?
- "What if the chief of Oldanmact, and eight of the nobles come on this side the Seanaman, and sit even here,
- "Are the sons of Eri affeard to speak the words of their thoughts in the hearing of the Danan?
- "Let the breath of Breas and of Cathluan mingle with the winds, lost for ever, our thanks, retained.
- "Was Fail in hearing of Eocaid, Eocaid would say,
- "Friendship, or what he hath mistaken for friendship for *Iber*, hath exceeded the duty that he owed to *Eri.*—Few words remain."

And *Eocaid* came down from the throne, and he moved to the seat of the king of *Ullad*, and he said,

"The seat of Ardri is now empty; let the kings and princes, and nobles say, with the voice of harmony in words of peace,

"Who shall sit on the throne of Eri Ardri?"

And Iber and Roiteasac rose and hasted towards Eocaid; and Iber did take the right hand, and Roiteasac did take the left hand of Eocaid, and Meirt did move to meet them as they conducted Eocaid to the throne, and they seated him thereon.

And Iber still standing nigh thereunto, said,

"Long may *Eocaid* the son of *Fiaca*, of the race of *Er*, son of the hero, rule *Ardri*, for the glory of *Eri*, and the happiness of the *Gaal*!"

And all the assembly rose up, and they presented their hands towards *Eocaid*.

And Maol said,

"Truth and justice and wisdom move with the king in all his ways."

The words were repeated by every tongue.

And the assembly went forth of the high chamber, and the doors thereof were closed.

And *Eocaid* suffered not the kings, princes, and nobles, and *Olam*, and heads of the people, and all who were round about *Tobrad*, to depart for nine days, feasting and sporting continually.

The countenance of *Iber* smileth on *Eocaid*, the eye of *Meirt* looketh on *Ardri* with a look of affection, peace is on every side.

The heart of Eocaid is rejoiced.

The king said unto Neartan,

"Let all these things be set down on the book of the chronicles of *Ullad*, as also on the chronicles of *Eri*."

And Eocaid moved towards Dun Sobairce, leaving Ros on Tobrad, and he made a circuit of Ullad.

And what time Baal entered his house Blat, Eocaid took his departure for Teacmor, Fionn his first-born in his company, Fionn the son of Tatla, of Fodla of the Gaal of Geintir; and the child was fair, yea, very fair, therefore was he called Fionn.

And he was like unto his father in all his ways.

And Eccaid sent letters unto Iber, saying,

"Fionn the son of Eocaid hath desire to go to the dwelling of the king of Mumain, that he may know *Iber*, and the princes of his race, and the gobles of that land."

And Aongus and Lore princes of Iber, and nobles

of Mumain, and many horsemen, came to Teacmor, with letters from Iber unto Eocaid, saying,

"Iber sendeth of his kindred to be companions of the way of Fionn the son of the king unto the tents of Iber."

Ere Fionn took his departure, Eocaid said unto him in the hearing of Neartan,

" My son,

"Let none approach too nigh unto thee, lest thou feel pain in putting him farther off.

"Bear in thy mind continually the sayings of our wise men: man hath two eyes, two ears, two nostrils, one score fingers on his hands and feet, yet but one tongue, to warn him that he should see and hear and feel e'en ten times more than he should speak.

"When mirth and joy prevait, gravity and wisdom are out of time. In *Mumain* all is sport, and dance, and song, and music, and the chase, and drink: whilst thou abidest be as of *Mumain*, all but the last.

"Beware of strong drink, my son.

"It lifteth high, yea, very high; it abaseth low, yea, very low the spirit of man; it is the foe of reason, the poison of man's life."

And Fionn took his departure for Mumain.

CHAP. XII.

Now Eri is in repose.

And when the assembly was together in the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad*, *Ardri* rose, and said,

"When the sports shall end, the king hath whereof to speak concerning him that is accused, that words may be added to the words on the roll of the laws of *Eri* if thought good."

And the boards were spread, and great was the joy of all.

And when the assembly were gathered together in the high chamber,

Ardri rose and said,

- "It hath happed and therefore may hap again, as in *Ullad*, that the judge pass to the law in the absence of him that is accused.
- "Therefore, what if every tongue be silent before the judge in the absence of the accused, and if the judge act corruptly, let him not sit again."

And all said, "Yea."

And the king said,

- "What if one be accused of slaying his fellow with evil mind, and his name be called before the judge whilst he is on the seat, on the land of his dwelling, and in the congregation, three times in each, that is nine times in the whole, and he answereth not.
- " Let such a one be laid hold of, and brought to answer."

And all said, "Yea."

"What if in times to come one be accused of aught

save the slaying of his fellow with evil mind, and that only, and his name be called before the judge, and on the land of his dwelling, and in the congregation, and he answereth not, great sickness alone excepted.

"Let such one be put to shame, and shew not his face before the judge and the *Cluastig*, against another, till restitution made."

And all said, "Yea."

And the words were added to the words on the roll of the laws of Eri.

And on the morrow Ardri rose, and said,

- "The calm of peace rests on Eri. The Gaal increase; food for the life of man is in abundance; the king knoweth of no cause of complaint through the land.
- "None shall depart for nine days to come, to the land of their dwellings.
 - "What if the words of the roll of the laws,
- "And the writings of *Eolus*, and the book of the chronicles, be read aloud on the mount, in the hearing of the congregation?"

And the words of Ardri were good.

None abided on Tobrad for justice.

And the doors of the high chamber were closed.

Eocaid is in the fulness of joy, mirth and gladness abound; and the king had all the Olam, and all the youths of Mur Olamain at the feasts, day after day, that they may hear the writings read, and be delighted with the song, and music, and the dance, and unbend their minds, whilst listening to the tales of times gone by.

And the assembly took their departure from Tobrad.

Now Feargus was feeble in his body, and he said unto Eocaid, if Feargus could abide in Tobrad with the king till Baal shall take an higher course;"

And *Eocaid* answered, "Nay. *Feargus* can remain in *Teacmor*; what a king may not, he that standeth distantly from the throne may do free from the censure of the envious tongue; noneover infirmity doth modestly claim indulgence, which none would be thought to disallow."

And *Eocaid* moved towards *Dun Sobairce*, and *Feargus* remained on *Tobrad*, dwelling in the chambers of *Tearmor*.

Nought is seen, nought is heard on the hills and in the vales of *Ullad* but mirth and joy.

And *Eocaid* goeth through the land, and he looketh into the condition of the people.

And he called not together the assembly to the mount of *Ullad* till *Fionn* his son should come to the age.

And when the time was at hand, messengers were sent forth with letters, saying,

"Let the princes and nobles meet the king on the mount, what time Baal shall enter the threshold of his house Iarsgith;" and words were added moreover,

"Tents will be raised, and the boards spread for the Gaal round about Dun Sobairce, Fionn the son of Eocaid is of the age."

And when the day came, and the assembly of the nobles were together, in the presence of the thou-

sands of *Ullad*, *Eocaid* took his seat, and *Feargus* stood beside the seat nigh unto the seat of the king.

And Eocaid rose, and said,

- "Fionn my son is now of the age, he standeth here perfect, fit to sit in the place of the king in Ullad.
- " Feargus hath fulfilled my hope in him, he is dear to the children of the land, and to the king.
- "Fionn will sit for the king in Ullad, Feargus assiting with the strength of his wisdom the weakness of the inexperience of Rig Diamna." (a)

Then turning his face towards Fionn, he said,

- "My son, hear the words of thy father, which he speaketh in the hearing of the children of the land.
- "Go not from the words of the laws to the right hand nor to the left, they will be a sure guide for thy foot on the way it ought to move.
- "And if one transgress not with an evil mind, yet hath transgressed, and the thing come to thy ear, raise thy voice for such an one in pity and in mercy, remember man's infirmity, rigour doth make callous the heart which tenderness would melt to love and gentleness.
- "Enter into the schools, still respect the teachers of wisdow, they mould the minds of the youth.
 - " Curb the priests.
- "Suffer not the justicers to spread out the roll of the law till the *Cluastig* have spoken in the hearing of the accused.
- "Bear in mind continually that thou art as the shepherd to whom the flock is committed, be not as the wolf that breaketh into the fold.
- "Sit thou on the seat of thy father in *Ullad*, administering justice in mercy."

And raising his voice, his hands outstretched, he said,

" Princes, nobles, Gaal of Ullad,

"Should Fionn turn aside from the way he ought to move, the ear of the king will be open to the voice of complaint, and his mind disposed to correct the vices of his son."

And all the people shouted,

· "Baal prosper all the works of the king!"

And none stood on the mount for justice.

And the assembly, and who listed moved to **Dun** Sobairce, so great a multitude was not together in **Ullad** aforetime.

And night and day for nine days and nights were as one time at *Dun Sobairce*.

And the king took his departure for *Teacmor*, and he maketh *Mur Olam* his care, and his boast, and his glory.

Now before the assembly of *Eri* were together *Roiteasac* king of *Gaelen* came to the tents of *Ardri* on *Tobrad*, and he said unto him, "The priests are not bidden to the house of the king."

And Eocaid answered,

"The tents of Ardri are open continually to all the children of the land. Are not the priests of Eri?"

And when the assembly were together, Roiteasac rose, and said,

"Roiteasac hath words for the ears of the assembly concerning the priests,"

And the feasts were prepared, and the priests flocked to the table of the king, and *Eocaid* paid respect unto them.

Aud when the assembly were in the high chamber,

The king of Gaelen rose, and said,

- "The Olam sit and speak, and hold up their right hand in the high chamber;
 - " The judges take their seats amongst us;
- "The Danan are companions of the kings and princes and nobles of Eri;
- "And the high-priest, who sitteth on the seat of Amergein, a prince of the race, the son of the hero; and the priests, who know the secrets of Baal, the guardians of the ever-during fire, shall they not enter?
- "What if Ard Cruimtear, and nine of the Cruimtear from each of the nations of the Gaal; sit and hold talk, and have their hands counted in the high chamber of Teacmor."

And the assembly held talk:

And they spake diversly. But the Olam, nor the Danan, nor the king, said aught.

And Roiteasac said,

" If Ardri would utter his thoughts?"

Whereupon Eocaid rose, and said,

" Eocaid had purposed to be silent; yet, as the king of Gaelen hath desired he will utter his thoughts.

- "Is there lack of wisdom here? Should our spirit need a right direction, are not the chiefs of the Olam present?.
- "When talk is of the laws, are not the judges with us?
- "Is the tale of Cromcruad and Luban, in the days of Tighernmas, forgotten?
 - " Hath it vanished from our minds how Eacon

but now sought to cast the lots for the seats of the chiefs?

- "What secrets of Baal doth any man know?
- "For what purpose should priests enter into the high chamber? Have they not duties of their own to perform?
- "The office of the priests is to guard the fires, to guide the foot of the wayfaring one in the darkness of the night;
 - " And to note the seasons.
 - "These things are not confined to walls.
 - " Is it not written in the roll of the laws,
- "Let not the priest enter into the high chamber of *Teacmor* for ever?
- "We're these words written without thought?—What cause that they be now blotted out, or other words written?
- "Suffer the priests to sit in the assembly of *Eri*. Short will be the time till no places will be for the nobles of the land.
 - "The assembly will decide; for Ardri he saith,
- " Let the words stand as they stand on the roll of the laws."

And it was so.

And the assembly remained together on Tobrad in joy and harmony.

And the day before they were to separate,

The roll of the laws was spread out:

And the words were read.

And the book of the chronicles was opened, and the writings were repeated,

And they were right and good.

None stood for justice on Tobrad.

And the assembly went forth, and the doors of the high chamber were closed.

(a) Rig Diamna means literally materials for a king. It was the term or title of an heir-apparent to a crown.

CHAP. XIII.

IBER king of Mumain did not return to his own land, he went with Fionn to Dun Sobairce.

And he saw Fiona, the beautiful daughter of Eocaid.

And Iber took Fiona, and she did go with him to Mumain.

And when *Eocaid* had ruled one score and thirteen rings, *Roiteasac* died: having eaten honey, he was pained in his entrails; and ere the thistles were gathered and made ready, he was passed all cure—having ruled one score and seven rings.

And Aongus his son was chosen.

And Aongus took Dearbel the daughter of Feargus prince of Ullad.

And Eocaid said unto me, "Neartan, the happiness of thy friend is now complete—the peace of Eri is confirmed."

Eocaid abideth on Tobrad.

And when Baal entered Iarsgith, the king moved towards Ullad.

And he tarried in *Ullad* but one moon: all the ways of *Fionn* were ways of justice; and the heart of *Eocaid* is comforted.

Now Baal was nigh unto his house Blat, and

Eccaid took his departure for Teacmor for the tents of Iher:

And from thence he passed to the tents of Aongus:

And what time Baal was in Iarsgith, he was on Dun Sobairce.

And when Baal had passed through Meas, the king was at the dwelling of Meirt.

And he returned to Teacmor, and abideth in the tent.

Time sitteth lightly on *Eocaid*; he delighteth in the *Olam*; he doth also take delight in the tale of the bard and the song, and music and the dance, and he goeth to the chase as the hunter in the vigour of youth.

And Eocaid said unto me "Neartan, go thou to Dun Sobairce, and abide with the Olam of the schools, and see after the youth; and when Iarsgith shall receive the presence of Baal, Eocaid will be in Ullad."

And *Eocaid* did embrace *Neartan*, calling him his partner, instructor, and friend.

The presence of Neartan was of no avail: the Olam were not negligent in aught. Fionn is provident in all things.

Now Eocaid is in Ullad.

And the assembly was on the mount; and so great was the content through the land, that neither *Eocaid* nor *Fionn* had whereof to say, but to speak their joy.

And the words on the roll of the laws,
And the words of *Eolus* the wise,
And of the book of the chronicles, were read.

And when the heralds called aloud,

"Stand any on the mount for justice?" a voice was heard, saying,

" Nida, the mother of the children of Imtad, now no more, of the Gaal, in Aoimag, hath words for the ear of Eocaid."

And the words were repeated within, and the king said, . .

" Let Nida enter."

And Nida stood before the king, and she said,

"Doil chief of Aoimag, now moons one half a score, hath ceased, and Imtad had been gone from Nida, and her little ones, four moons before that day, and so partition came: and when the head and all the clan did stand upon the hill, what though the spirit of Imtad looked down, his form lays mouldering, his foot no longer treads the ground, his voice no more is heard, therefore are Nida and her help-less bairns destitute, save of their hope in the goodness of the king."

And the king said,

" Of whom doth Nida make complaint?"

And Nida said,

"Nida knoweth not. The king, who knoweth all things else, doth he not know him who hath done the wrong, when Nida tells, partition came, and the brethren of *Imtad* have his land, and Nida and the children of *Imtad* and Nida have no part therein?"

And the king said, "Who is head of the clan of Imtad?"

And Nida answered,

" Neirid. There he is."

And the king said,

" Let Neirid speak."

And Neirid stood up, and he did say,

"The children of *Imtad* are all young; what greater portion can *Nida* have than widows afore-time?"

And Nida said,

" Nida hath not land whereon to set her foot; her kine do feed abroad for half their milk."

And the king said,

- "Let Terid the son of Doil, chiei in Aormag, and Neirid, inquire and look to this." And the king added,
- "The rule of *Tainistact* toucheth not this and such like; it is of custom; and custom good at time, is bad for times:
- "Methinks the rings are many and above, as experience teacheth, till partition comes. The Gaal increase, the earth bringeth forth the means for the life of man; shall any that breathe the air be denied a portion of the land? else, can he live?
- "By Tainistact from custom, the widow of the dead, leaving no child, doth depart to the dwelling of her father's land, taking one-third part of all the flock. The widow who did children bear, and those in youth, what day partition came, hath had one-third of a man's share, and so whilst the then chief doth live: this is too long a course;
- "What if the custom bide, as to the widow who, bereft of man, hath got no charge to watch and rear?"

And all said, "Yea." And the king said,

"What if the woman who hath lost her prop, and all the burden of his children hath to sustain, shall retain the portion her elected had in full until partition came; and let partition be what time *Tionscnad* shall feel the spirit of *Baal* a ring in four."

And all said, "Yea."

- "So may the lone one have some little store of kine for time to come.
- "Let it ne'er be said, the widow was forgotten in the land.
- "Nay, more; it ofttimes haps a tender brood hath lost the father and the mother too: what if the next of kin do take and rear them up, and have allowance made?
- "Let all the tribe be guardians to the orphan in its days of youth, the tender orphan, deprived of the fond mother's care, a father's strength."

And all said, "Yea." "

"As for Nida, on inquest made let right be done according to the custom; evil though it be of time afore."

And the king added moreover,

"What if the custom of Tainistact be in this wise changed?"

And it was so,

And the assembly moved to Dun Sobairce.

And in nine days Eocaid took his departure for Teacmor.

Now the time came when the kings, and princes, and nobles, and chiefs of the Olam, and the heads of the people, and judges named, and the chief, and eight of the nobles of Oldanmact, were together in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad.

And Ardri rose and said,

- "Peace abideth through *Eri*, the youth improve in knowledge, the kings, and princes, and nobles, respect the laws; the heads of the people oppress not the *Gaal*, the *Gaal* are content.
- " Oldanmact is as one of the nations of the Gaal in Eri.
- "The king hath no words other than these for the ear of the assembly."

And Meirt rose behind the throne, and said,

- "Meirt hath words for the kings, and princes, and nobles of Eri,
- "When the doors of the high chamber shall next be opened, touching Ardri."

And the assembly went forth, and the boards were spread.

And all marvelled at the words of *Meirt*, what manner of thing it was he had to say concerning the king.

And when the doors of *Teacmor* were opened, and the assembly were together,

Meirt rose and said,

- "Words are on the book of the chronicles of *Eri*, Let the chief of the *Danan* hold talk in the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad*.
- "Therefore let *Eri* hear the words of *Meirt*, saying,
- "What if a prince of the race of Er, sit on the throne Ardri for ever?"

Now amazement sat on the assembly;

One raised not his voice: awhile *Eocaid* rose and said,

" Meirt knoweth, all who hear the words of the

lips of *Eocaid*, know if this thing, or aught like unto it, hath at any time proceeded from him.

- "One score and twelve rings have been completed since *Eocaid* the son of *Fiaca* was placed on this seat, by the voice of the kings, princes, and nobles of the land; since which day *Eri* hath dwelt in peace.
- "When talk is of such a matter, *Eocaid* must be absent:
 - " Ere he goeth forth, one thing he will say,
- "If it shall seem good to the kings, and princes, and nobles, that the sons of *Er* shall sit above their fellows even here,
- "Let the custom of *Tainistact* abide, and *Ardri* be chosen by the kings, princes, and nobles; so may his youthful ear escape the venom of falsehood, and be strengthened against the poison of flattery, that consumeth the spirit of man."

And the princes and nobles held talk; but neither Iber nor Aongus said aught.

And when all were seated, the chief secretary said aloud,

" Let the heralds attend the steps of Ardri."

And Eocaid stood before the throne, and said,

" Let the chief secretary speak."

And the chief secretary said,

"Let the right hands be raised up."

And the right hands were raised up, fourscore hands, lacking three, and the heads were numbered one score heads, lacking one.

And the chief secretary said,

"Shall it be according to the rule of Tainistact,

that a prince of the race of Er be chosen Ardri by the kings, princes, and nobles of Eri for ever?"

And all whose desire was towards *Eocaid* turned their faces towards the sun's rising, and held up their right hands, and swore by the sun, moon, and all the stars, that a son of *Er* should sit on the throne of *Eri* for ever under the law.

And the assembly went forth, but *Eocaid* suffered them not to depart whilst *Baal* abided in *Fluicim*.

Then the doors of the high chamber were opened, and the roll of the laws was spread out, and the book of the chronicles was opened, and the writings were read.

None abided on Tobrad for justice.

And the doors of the high chamber were closed.

CHAP. XIV.

EOCAID abideth on Tobrad.

Peace and contentment are throughout the nations of *Eri*.

The king hath gone towards Dun Sobairce ring after ring what time Baal entereth the threshold of his house Iarsgith.

Now when he had ruled in *Ullad* two score rings,

And the messengers had gone forth to call the assembly of *Eri* to *Tobrad*, he sent to *Fionn* his son to come unto him.

And when Fionn was about to return to Dun Sobairce, Eocaid said unto him, "Tarry here with

me till *Iarsgith*, then return to *Ullad*, and I will go with thee."

And as Baal was entering Iarsgith, the king took his departure from his tents on Tobrad, with Fionn his son, and I Neartan was with the king.

And Eocaid would go by the way of Mur Olamain, to see the youths, and to give a charge concerning them.

And when it was known that the king purposed to take that way, a great multitude accompanied him, and a train of damsels came forth to do honour unto the king.

And Eocaid went unto Mur Olamain, and he tarried there for a while; and as he moved towards the river, one came unto the king, and said,

"Youths of Gaelen have desired to race on their horses before the king."

And *Eocaid* was conducted to a little hill, whence he could look over the way the horses were to run, and all the damsels came about him.

And as the horses were changing their course to go by the waters of the *Buadaman*, the horse of one of the young men ran headlong into the river, and the youth was flung, and he sunk to the ground, and he lay there.

And a great uproar, and loud lamentation were raised; and when one of the damsels nigh unto the king heard what had happed, and that the youth covered over by the waters was Caoilt the son of Deag, chief minstrel of the king,

She ran violently towards the river, and threw herself into the waters;

And what time the boats came, and the ropes

were brought, the young man and the damsel were in the arms of death.

And a loud cry was raised, and *Eocaid* lamented, and the company bare the weight of the lad and of the damsel to a chamber of *Mur Olamain*.

And the king did not go on his way, he lodged in the chamber of the Ard Olam till the little heap was raised. The cloth of death that covered the young man did also cover the damsel; they were laid side by side; the heap of one is the heap of the other, and the name of the damsel was Dutama.

Is not the mournful song of the bards for the death of Caoilt and Dutama amongst the writings of the bards in Mur Olamain?

And when it was known that the king did not touch *Ullad*, on the first of the days of *Iarsgith*, the priests said it—was a sign from *Baal* that he would not return to *Teacmor*.

And on the day after the king reached Dun Sobairce, he went to Mur Olamain, and he heard the youths hold discourse; and joy was spread over his countenance, and he said aloud,

"Was the spirit of all the youth of *Eri* nourished in this sort, how happy would the children of the land be, how great the glory of the king!"

And he inquired if Fronn his son ofttimes entered Mur Olamain.

And the Olam answered, "Yea."

And *Eocaid* said, "It is good. If kings, princes, and nobles have wisdom, the *Gaal* will dwell in peace, content, and happiness."

And whilst Eocaid abided yet seven days at Dun Sobairce,

Two of the priests came thither with words from Ard Cruimtear of Gaelen, and after sojourning one day at Dun Sobairce, they returned towards the south country.

They had not gone more than two days travel, when the king was pained in his head, in his back, and in all his joints, and he became worse and worse.

And when the physician of the king made inquiry of the servant of the sleeping chamber, (it was there, as he awoke; that pains came on him,) the man said,

"The priests of Gaelen brought a present of furniture for the bed of the king.

" And one of the priests said unto me,

"If the king inquire, Why hath the apparel been changed? say thou, The friend of the king honoreth the king."

And *Eocaid* was raised from his bed, and he was borne unto another chamber, and the apparel was removed on which he had lain, and lo! it was the skin of a beast of the sea, and it was heavy with moisture.

And it, and the covering over the king were spread before the fire, and vapour issued therefrom, as smoke of smothered embers.

And Fronn inquired of his father, if it was known unto him that the priests of Gaelen had brought aught unto him?

And he answered, "Nay:" then the thing was told unto him.

And Taltan bad, Let water be fetched up from the sea; and it was so; and it was warmed by fire,

and the king was placed in the water: and when he was borne thence, he was wrapped in wool, aired before the fire; and when thirst came on him, he was given water from the spring to drink.

And when Taltan felt that the skin of the king was dry and hot, and no moisture thereon, he smote his breast, and wrung his hands, and cried aloud.

Whereupon Eocaid said,

"Let my sons Fionn and Eocaid be called, and let words be sent to Mur Olamain, that Neartan and Muinid come hither, and with them Ardfear and Cairbre my sons."

And when Neartan and Muinid were in the chamber where the king was lying, Ardfear and Cairbre in our hands.

Fionn and Eocaid with Tultan stood beside the bed;

And the face of the king was turned away from them.

And when the door was opened, he strove to turn his body, but could not: and he called upon *Taltan* to move him.

And he looked on us; and when he saw our faces steeped in sorrow, he smiled—how lovely the smile of *Eocaid!*

And he said,

- "Why be ye sorrowful, my friends? Who—what that hath been produced, that hath not ceased?
- "Three score and eight rings have I been on the earth in peace, save the one day on which Noid fell, no fault of mine.
 - " that time I have sat two score rings on the

seat of my fathers in *Ullad*, and one score and sixteen rings on the throne of *Eri*.

- "Have I through these many courses raised my voice so high, that the words of the law were not heard for the instant,
- "Let it be said of the king—he was a man; and his eye, seeing the weakness of his fellow, whispered to his heart to pity where law did sternly condemn.
 - "When the nations of Eri spoke, and said,
- "Let *Eocaid* rule *Ardri*, the children of the land were unruly; the kings courted the nobles, the chiefs soothed the *Gaal*, not for their good and oppressed them to their hurt:
- "The arm of strife was ever ready to be uplifted, and nought to stay the assault of violence.
 - " Firdanan's hate was to us.
 - " Firgneat had ceased their Kve.
- "How hath it happed, that during my time, *Eri* hath dwelt in peace, that each one knoweth his place, and keepeth it?
- "That the land putteth forth abundance and over, though the Gaal increase?.
- "The Cruimtear would say; No! Eccaid will be silent of the Cruimtear, they are enemies of Eccaid; he would not take their fancies, or worse, for his guide.
- "How hath it happed, that Err standeth proudly as she doth? what did the king that all these things hath come to pass?
 - Hear the words of Eocaid, my sons;
 - "They have been the work of the Olam, who.

poured into my mind lessons of wisdom in the words of truth; that have instructed me to rule myself, to keep my passions in subjection to my reason, and to do unto-all as I would have all do unto me."

Now the pains of the king became excessive, and he said.

"If Fionn my son, and Neartan, and Taltan, would remain nigh unto me, and let not Muinid and my children be far off."

And on the next day all the Olam of Mur Olamain came to Dun Sobairce; and when the youths were left, they flung out, and laid hold on five of the priests, and haled them to the house of the king.

And the uproar reached the ears of *Eocaid*, and he asked the cause.

And Fionn returned, and told unto his father, "The youths of Mur Olamain have heard of the doings of the priests of Gaelen, and they have hither brought five of the priests of Ullad, with intent to fling them into the sea."

And the king said,

"What would be said in aftertimes, if evil was to come upon these men?"

And he raised himself and sat upright, and it seemed as if his strength was returning unto him:

And he said,

"Oh! that my latter days should taste of the bitterness of grief! Is my work so soon to, suffer destruction? Are the laws dead in *Eri* that passion avengeth itself?

" Is one of the children of the land to perish ere he be found worthy of-death?

- " Is the innocent to be confounded with the guilty?
- "The fire of my spirit no longer warmeth to nourishment; it burneth.
- "Neartan, go forth and stay the hands of the youths, and say unto them,
- "What though the king findeth fault in their running out beyond the law, he must thank their love.
- "Let the youths return with the Olam: and, Fionn, let the priests be conducted to the places of their dwelling."
- And the chamber of the king was cleared, only Taltan and I Neartan remained.

And on the pext day, princes, chiefs, and of the Gaal swarmed round Dun Sobairce; and loud lamentations were uttered, O that they could but look on the king!

And when the words of the children of *Ullad* came to the ear of *Eocaid*, he said,

"What though my strength admitteth not that I may go forth, let me be borne on the arms of my children into the presence of the Gaal."

And Taltan sought to persuade him from it, but Eccaid said, "I will be borne hence: where can a king breathe for the last time with greater glory than in the midst of the people, their hearts full of love towards him?"

And when he was carried forth, his four sens Fionn, Eccaid, Ardfear, and Cairbre, bearing him up.

The wailings of the people made the air to quiver: and from the rocks were returned, and on the wayes of the sea were rolled back the plaintive sounds of the voices of the children of the land.

And he was placed standing; for he said, "My foot shall feel the land of *Eri*, whilst my voice shall be raised in the hearing of the people."

And his voice was yet strong, and he spake aloud,

- "For the full course of two score rings hath Eocaid ruled in Ullad; this day manifesteth unto me the fulfilment of my chiefest hopes.
 - "Flattery doth not follow to the verge of life.
- "That the one law should be for all the children of *Eri*;
 - "That all should be equal in the eye of the law;
 - "That the law should be above all continually.
- "To bring these things to pass hath been the care of all the days of the king, his care hath had a full reward.
 - "The laws of Eri are laws of peace.
- "O that the time may never come when the passions of men will fling aside the law of peace with the strong arm of violence:
- "Then would the evil spirit of discord make low the people, that the hand of power may oppress them.
 - " Olam of Ullad,
- *" Breathe into the minds of the people the knowledge of truth.
 - " Tell the children of the land, they are men.
- "Tell the king, and the princes, and nobles, they are but men.
- "Gual, love as breathed not the blood one of the other.

- "Afflict not the Danan; is there not a covenant between them and us?
- "Over-rule not Firgueat; have we not given the hand of peace unto them?
 - " Princes, nobles, and Gaal,
- "Receive unto your hearts the spirit of *Eocaid*; it will nourish you:
- "Let it pass for ever from generation to generation, whilst sun, moon, and stars endure, to cherish the earth, and mark the seasons.
- "Olam, teach the people to keep their passions under the sway of reason:
 - "To do unto, as they would be done unto.
- "Rehearse in their ears continually the words of Eocaid.
- "If this ye fail not to do, what though my bulk be dissolved, my spirit will be immortal."

And when he had made an end, the Gaal were pressing towards him, and the chiefs who were nigh unto him, were for staying them.

But the king said, "Nay, not so; let the people see and hear me whilst they yet may; it cannot be long till the heap shall be raised over me."

And some few of the priests drew nigh, and they made obeisance before the ling; and they lifted up their hands, and they did beseech Baal, that the spirit of the king might become a good spirit, on the confines of the dwelling of Baal.

And Eccaid smiled, and said, "Prithee, hold thy peace, where my spirit shall abide doth not depend on thee.

. "Priests, guard the fire, and note the seasons,

minister to the wayfaring one, and the stranger far from the voice of his kindred."

Now the pains of the king became excessive; and he was borne to his chamber, and as he watched in night, his sons *Fionn* and *Eocaid*, *Taltan*, and *I* Neartan his chamber close unto, he called unto us by name, and he did say,

"Two things do at this moment sting my spirit—the fall of *Noid*, and that I did suffer myself to be placed on *Liafail*, and receive the asien and mantle of the king from the hand of a priest.

"Neartan, when these deeds shall be told of me in times to come, set thou down on the chronicles of the land, the hope of Eocaid, that the inexperience of youth will be repeated with the tale, and plead for me through all succeeding times."

Now he became worse till the sixth day, when he breathed for the last time.

And the children of *Ullad* gathered themselves round *Dun Sobairce*; and on the ninth day the weight of *Eocaid* was borne from the chamber wherein it lay.

And a way was opened in the midst of the congregation.

And the chiefs of Iargael, Larne, Ardtain, and Dun Dalgan, bear the weight of Eocaid.

And all the nobles of Ullad moved before them:

And the four sons of the king moved close to the dead;

And the princes of Er followed:

And all the matrons and damsels did step after:
And the Olam and the judges walked on this side,

And the heads of the people on that side, of the form of him they were no more to see.

And the many thousands of *Ullad* moved along on every side.

Now what time the bearers had reached to the house of death, Baal had withdrawn the light of his countenance from the eyes of the children of Ullad.

And Mulnid, Ard Clam of Dun Sobairce, with the youths, and the bards, and minstrels, were standing round about the heap, with torches to inflame the air of night.

And when the weight of the king was laid on the rollers, the minstrels did play lamentably, and the women did sing piteously.

And Muinid raised the death-song:

Is it not amongst the writings of the bards of Mur Olamain of Dun Sobarce?

And when the stones were rolled to the entrance of the heap,

The bards and minstrels, women and damsels, poured forth the mournful dirge of lamentation, whilst the men looked on the earth with eyes of woe.

The whole congregation stood around the heap through the night; and when Baal shewed himself in the freshness of his strength, the whole host turned their faces towards the sun, and bowed the head.

Then I Neartan, from the summit of the heap, strove to raise my voice in vain; as I could, I spoke, and said.

" Recaid the son of Fiaca, of the race of Cier, son of the hero, king in Ullad, Ardri that hath been,

is laid in the house of darkness, on the bed of everduring sleep.

"What though eye shall no more behold him;

"What though ear shall no more hear the music of his voice, uttering enchanting lessons of wisdom;

"His spirit will be immortal."

And the congregation took their departure.

As for Neartan, he is as one on the earth, what availeth aught to him as Eocaid is no more?

CHAP. XV.

The reign of Fionn king in Ullad and Ardri, a course of one score rings, from 663 to 643.

THERE was not one prince nor noble of *Ullad*, nor one of the *Olam*, nor one of the heads of the people, that did not stand round about the heap of *Eocaid*, save *Feargus*, a prince of *Er*, and *Cobta*, chief of *Tain Ailta*, they lay on the bed of sickness, and *Ros*, he abided on *Tobrad*.

And words were heard, "Better to say now who shall sit on the seat of the king in *Ullad*, the days of *Teacmor* are nigh at hand."

And the princes and nobles abided together at **Dun Sobairce** for nine days: then did the assembly move to the mount.

And with one voice, Fionn the first-born of Eccaid was seated in the place of his father.

And all presented their right hands towards the king; no voice shouted, nor did the minstrels play, nor was the song of jey heard.

And Fionn rose and said,

- " Brethren, and men of Ullad,
- "My ear felt not so much pleasure in hearing your voices of praise, my eye felt not so much delight on seeing your hands presented unto me, as my soul hath been transported at your silence, testifying your love for him that is no more.
- "Words are not the only means of expressing the passions of man; by your silence my mind hath been given to understand that ye think what I do know, that I am not worthy to sit on the place of my gone father:

"Whilst it instructeth me to tread in his steps, and thereby to prove myself acceptable in the sight

of the people.

- "The spirit of my father abideth in me.
- "It is known unto us, that messengers have gone through the nations of *Eri*, calling the assembly to *Tobrad*.
- "What if we assemble at *Dun Sobairce*, and move together to *Tobrad* what time *Baal* shall have passed through two chambers of his house *Tirim?*"

And it was so.

And they took their departure to the tents of

their dwellings.

And on the next day I Neartan did stand in the presence of Fionn; the thought of Eocaid did afflict the spirit of us twain, and tears did flow from the seat of memory a while till I could speak. Lendid I say,

"Behold the words of thy father which he hid place within my hands, saying,

Neurtun, keep this, till it shall be known which

of the race shall be seated on the seat of the king in *Ullad* after me; unto him then give thou this book."(a)

And I added moreover,

"Neartan doth beseech of the king to suffer him to abide in Mur Olamain of Dun Sobairce, his age needeth repose."

And Fionn said, "Let Neartan do what is pleasing unto himself; should Fionn require his counsel, Neartan will not withhold it."

And Fionn did embrace Neartan, calling him the friend of Eocaid.

And Ros was chosen Ard Olem of Ullad, in the place of Neartan the son of Beirt.

And now the pride of Ullad was at Dun So-bairce.

And a vast multitude of the children of the land followed the steps of the king to the waters of Laca, and Taltan the physician of Eocaid bare Fionn company to Tobrad.

And when the time came that the assembly of *Eri* were together in the high chamber of *Teacmor*,

And the heralds said aloud,

"The seat of Ardri is empty."

Iber king of Mumain rose, and said,

"What if Fionn the son of Eocaid sit on the throne of Eri?"

All held up their right hands.

And the doors were opened for the assembly to go forth to the house of Liafail.

When Fions rose from the seat of the king of Ullad, and he said,

"Fionn the son of Eocaid will not go forth, he will not be seated on Liafail, nor will he receive the

asion and mantle, but from the hands of his brethren of the race."(b)

And the king of *Mumain* placed the asion on the head, and the king of *Gaelen* laid the mantle on the shoulders of the king, and they and *Meirt* conducted *Fionn* to the throne.

And after a while he rose, and said,

"The weight of my father layeth beneath his heap; the manner of his death is not known, that is to be inquired into.

"What if the Ard Cruimtear of Gaelen and Fieban and Brenad of the priests of Gaelen, be called before the assembly?

" Let the chief judge do right."

And the assembly went forth and the feasts were prepared, and fifteen days were fulfilled ere the priests were on *Tobrad*.

Then the doors of the high chamber were opened, and the assembly were together.

And the chief judge rose, and said,

" Ard Cruimtear and the two priests of Gaelen stand on Tobrad."

And Fionn rose, and said,

" Let them enter."

And they were seated nigh unto the judges.

And Doil the chief judge stood up, and he did read aloud all the words spoken of the men, and he added moreover, "In other nine days the matter will be inquired into."

And when the nine days were passed,

The chief judge stood up and said, "Let the chamberlain of Ardri that was be called."

And Doncad came before the assembly, and he

raised up his right hand, and he swore by the sun, moon, and stars, and he invoked the spirit of *Eocaid*, and he said,

"These two did give unto me apparel for the bed of the king, and did bid me to furnish it therewith, and moreover they did say unto me, If the king ask why is the apparel changed? thou wilt answer and say, The friend of the king doth honour the king."

And Taltan the physician of the king was called, And he did swear, the covering of the bed on which the king was laying, and the furniture over the king were wet as the moisture of the night, and the damp thereof did cause the death of the king.

And the chief judge said,

"What say the priests?"

And Ard Cruimtear said,

"What availeth my answer without the proof that the answer be the truth—what more can we say, but nay?"

And the king rose, and said,

- "It is an easy matter to speak evil of any man, nevertheless evil may not have come from such an one.
- "I have lost a father more precious to me than this seat: it is not fitting that I abide here, lest the recollection of my loss, which is, and ever will be present to my memory, should cause me to forget myself.
- "I will hence; ye will hear the matter: so will justice be done to these men for or against."

And the chief judge said,

" If the priests will answer."

And Ard Cruimtear said,

"I did send words by the mouth of these men, priests of the most high *Baal*, unto the king, touching things fit for the king to know.

"And as the priests were journeying to the dwelling of the king, methought my duty it was to send

a present by their hands also.

"And I did send a rare skin of a beast of the sea for the king to lay thereon, and a piece of curious work to be spread over the king as he sleeped.

- "And I did say unto these men, tell not unto the king of what ye brought, save the words; but say unto the servant of the king, if the king say, Why is the furniture changed, say thou, A friend of the king doth honour the king.
- "If the apparel did gather moisture in passing to Dun Sobairce, shall it be said that Ard Cruimtear did conceive aught of evil against the king? Doth it not seem hard that evil should be imagined of us because of the neglect of another? Will not one who hath done wrong lay the fault on any to ease himself?
- "As for me, am I not to be lamented more than rebuked?
- "For these men they will speak for themselves, if aught they have to say."

And the priests said,

"We have nought to say more than Ard Cruimtear hath spoken."

And when all were silent, the chief judge said,

" Let the heralds attend the steps of Ardri.

And Ardri entered the assembly, and took his seat on the throne.

And Doil said, aloud,

"Ye have heard the words against and for these men; shall the roll of the laws be spread out, and words be read?"

And all kept their seats,

And the chief judge said,

"Let the men depart in peace."

And Fionn placed Seadna a prince of Er on the seat nigh unto the seat of the king in Ullad.

And ring after ring did Fionn go to Dun Sobairce; what Eocaid was, Fionn doth, labour to be.

And each ring after three rings, the assembly was together in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad.

And when Fionn had ruled twelve rings, Iber king of Mumain died, having ruled one score and pine rings.

And Ceas his son was chosen.

And when Fionn had ruled eighteen rings Ros died, and Strat was chosen Ard Olam in his place.

And when *Fionn* had ruled one score rings lacking one ring, *Aongus* king of *Gaelen* died, having ruled one score rings and six, and *Don* his son was chosen.

And when Fionn had ruled one score rings king in *Ullad* and *Ardri*, he died. And all *Eri* mourned for Fionn.

In his days no words were added to the words on the roll of the laws; by the laws of *Eocaid* were the children of the land ruled.

⁽a) This book I have, and will one day present it to the people of Eri.

⁽b) None of this race would ever sit on Liafail, or be present when a king of Munain or Gaelen was inaugurated thereon.

CHAP. XVI.

The reign of Eocaid, the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla, a space of seventeen rings, from 643 to 626.

Now the assembly were on the mount of *Ullad*, and *Eocaid* the son of *Eocaid Olam Fodla* from *Tutla* of *Firgneat* was chosen king in *Ullad*.

And when the doors of the high chamber of *Teac*mor were opened, and the kings, princes, and nobles , were together to say who was to sit op the throne of *Eri*, *Ardri*,

Don a prince of Gaelen rose, and said,

- "It is said an oath stands on the chronicles of *Eri*, saying, 'Let a son of *Er* rule *Ardri* for ever.' Let those who so said, so do. What avail to us the words spoken ere we were? We of this day were not consenting thereunto.
- "Why may not one of the race of *Iber?* Why not one of the race of the first *Erimionn* be seated on the throne?
- "What if Don the son of Aongus king in Gaelen rule Ardri?"

And Scandt the son of Meirt chief in Oldunmact rose, and said,

"Are the laws of *Eocaid*, are the times of *Fionn* so soon forgotten? Is the land weary of repose?

"My father swore, and Scandt will observe the words of his father. Therefore,

"What if Eocaid the son of Eocaid king in Ullad be called to the throne?"

And all the princes and nobles of Gaelen, and

seven nobles of *Mumain*, held up their right hands for *Don*.

And all the princes and nobles of *Ullad*, and the king and all the princes, and eleven of the nobles of *Mumain*, and *Lorc* prince of *Ib Lugad*, and *Scandt*, and the nobles of *Oldanmact*, held up their right hands for *Eocaid*.

Eocaid did not go forth to Liafail, Ceas king of Mumain placed the asion on the head, and Lorc prince of Ib Lugad laid the mantle on the shoulders of the king.

And the king did not go into *Ullad* year after year; he did place *Ardfear*, the son of *Eocaid* his father and *Amaril*, on the seat of the king in *Dun Sobairce*.

• And the assembly was called to the mount of *Ullad* duly, and the writings were read.

And the doors of the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad* were opened the fourth ring after four rings, and the roll of the laws was spread out; and the book of the chronicles was opened, and the words were read.

Eocaid was skilled in the management of the horse above other men, and he taught how the breed might be larger and stronger than aforetime.

And when *Eocaid* had ruled seventeen rings he took his departure from *Teacmor*, in his way to *Dun* Sobairce.

And what time he reached the tents of the chief of *Maginis*, the veins of his neck and his head became swoln, and his visage became black, and he died in excessive pain.

And his heap is raised in Maginis.

CHAP. XVII.

The reign of Ardfear, a space of twelve rings, from 626 to 614.

Now the assembly of *Ullad* were called to the mount, and *Cairbre* the youngest of the sons of *Eocaid Olam Fodla* was chosen.

And what time the fires were seen on the summits of the plains of *Eri*, the kings, princes, and nobles were on *Tobrad*.

And it was found that none, no not one of the kings, princes, and nobles had ceased since *Eocaid* had been chosen, seventeen rings afore, save *Eocaid* self, therefore do the bards in their songs call him *Slanol*.

And the chief secretary said,

"The seat of Ardri is empty, who shall sit thereon?"

And Cobta chief of Tainailta rose, and said,

"What if Cairbre king in Ullad rule Ardri?"

Whereupon Cairbre rose, and said, "My heart cleaveth unto Eri, but my soul abideth in Ullad.

"In Ullad Cairbre first did breathe, in Ullad was he ared amongst the children of that land.

"Should it seem good unto the kings, princes, and nobles that *Cairbre* was to sit on the throne of *Eri*, might it not come to pass that *Ullad* might mourn his absence. Shall *Cairbre* cause grief to *Ullad*?

"Let not my denial seem to slight your love, whilst my words are heard, saying,

"Let another beside Cairbre be chosen."

Whereupon the acclamation was loud, and many voices were heard, saying, "Who so worthy as Cairbre the son of Eocaid the just lawgiver, to sit on the throne of Eri?"

And Cairbre still standing, said,

" It may not be, Cairbre will abide in Ullad."

And Ceas king of Mumain said,

"What if Ardfear the son of Eocaid rule, Ardri?"
And it was so.

Ardfear would not go forth to Lidfail, and Ceas king in Mumain placed the asion on the head of Ardfear, but Don king of Gaelen would not lay the mantle on his shoulders; the words of the priests had influence on the mind of Don and Noid the brother of Ceas did lay the mantle on the shoulders of Ardri.

And when Ardfear had ruled two rings Ceas king of Mumain died, having ruled one score and seven rings, and Noid his brother was chosen.

And in one other ring **Don** king of **Gaelen** died, having ruled one score rings and one, and **Siorna** his son was chosen.

Ardfear and Cairbre walk in the steps of their race.

Now when Ardfear had ruled seven rings, and the assembly of the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad were together.

Ardfear rose, and said,

"Ardri hath no words for the assembly, howbeit four rings must not pass without the princes of the race, and the nobles, and the Olam, and heads of the people coming together, that we may know each the other, and preserve Eri in peace, our hearts

glowing with friendship, that the hope of the just lawgiver may be fulfilled.

"Therefore my mind desireth to say unto my brethren what if the kings of the race of *Iber*, and the chiefs of *Oldanmact*, and princes and nobles, and of the *Gaal*, as shall be inclined thereto, make a circuit of *Eri?*

"And let Cairbre king in Ullad, and Scandt chief of Oldanmact, be on Tohrad even here, what time Baal shall touch the threshold of his house Tionnscand.

"And we will move to the tents of Gaelen, and from thence with Siorna to the tents of Noid, or how otherwise.

"The time the sons of Eri abide together is too short methinks, to admit of their knowing each other."

And the words of the king were very pleasing in the ears of all. And the feasts were prepared, and there was nought but sports and pastime.

And the roll of the laws was brought forth from off the tables of the *Teacmor*, and the book of the chronicles, and the words were read aloud in the hearing of the assembly and of the *Gaal*.

And none abided on Tobrad for justice.

And the assembly moved to the lands of their dwelling.

And when Tionnscnad came, Cairbre and Scandt were on Tobrad, and they moved with Ardfear to the tents of Siorna, and all took their departure thence to the tents of Mumain, and princes and nobles, and gallant youths accompanied the kings of Eri.

And they were together for the course of four moons, joy and gladness ran through the land.

And multitudes of the Gaal followed the steps of the princes, the chase and sports were repeated day after day; at night the song, and music, and the dance, and tales of other times.

Nought was heard but mirth and festivity, the like unto which hath not been seen in *Eri*.

And what time Cairbre returned to Dun Sobairce, Strat was no more, and Feilimid the soft of Tarn was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Cairbre is the delight of the children of the land; all who had heard of Eocaid Olam Fodla his father, remembered the words spoken of him in Cairbre.

Now the Cruimtear gathered themselves together round Cairbre; and they said,

"The heart of the king of *Ullad* is turned away from the priests of the most high *Baal*; what can we do to make manifest our love for the king?"

And Cairbre said, "Hath Cairbre done ye wrong, have the priests any cause of complaint of him?"

And they answered, "Nay, not so; but the king calleth unto him not only the *Olam*, but the bards and minstrels, yea, and the dancers; and the priests he doth not call."

And Cairbre said, "Have ye lessons of wisdom to repeat in my ear? Have ye wherewith to gladden my heart? Have ye aught to say unto me that I know not of?"

And the high-priest began to talk of Baal, and of the priests that Baal had chosen for his servants for ever, who knew the secrets of Baal from the beginning; And the secrets of Baal told to the nine Cruimtear, are the secrets known to the priests that now are, and so for evermore.

And Cairbre said,

- "Have the priests told all the secrets of Baal to the children of the earth?—Good; then they do know them.
- "Have they not told them? Why have they withheld them? Are they not fitting to be known?"

And the priests spake of strange things; still Baal and the priests were one: who gave offence to the priests made Baal angered.

And Cairbre said, "This is not wisdom; wisdom is knowledge of the truth. Are your words true?

- "Ten rings had passed o'er Cairbre when his fatther died, and oft did he hear him say, 'The priests do speak of what they know not.'
- "I heard my father say, and my father had the tongue of truth, the head of wisdom—I heard him say,
- "Reason instructeth man to subdue his passions; true wisdom teacheth to do as we would be done by.
- "These are plain to the understanding; these are lessons that should not be kept secret, which every one hath senses to comprehend.
- "The priests continually speak of things, the understanding of man cannot conceive."

And moreover Cairbre added,

- "Let the priests teach the children of the land what is good to be known, and they will be dear unto me.
- "And if ye know not these things, learn them of the Olam the teachers of wisdom."

And the priests were put to silence, and they went their way dejectedly.

Now Ardfear had ruled for the course of twelve rings, and he had passed some days at the tents of the chief of Ard Deas, and he was returning thence towards Tobrad, Oilliol the son of Eocaid, and two youths, sons of Ceanard chief of Ardtain, in his company.

And darkness spread itself on their way, and Ardfear did mistake the passage through the waters of Buidaman; and he did make an attempt to go through; but he did fail therein, and he was drowned.

And on the morrow his form was found amongst osiers that grow on the edge of the waters; and it was borne to *Tobrad*.

And his heap was raised nigh unto Tobrad, to the eastward thereof.

CHAP. XVIII.

The reign of Fiaca the son of Fionn, the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla a space of eight rings, from 614 to 606.

Now messengers went forth through Eri, to call the kings, and princes, and nobles, to Tobrad, to choose Ardri.

And Fiaca the son of Fionn the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla, was seated on the throne.

He did not go forth to Liafail, the king of Mumain

did place the asion on the head, and the king of Gaelen did lay the mantle on the shoulders of the king.

And the assembly abided together for one moon.

The frame of *Fiaca* is weakly, but he doth walk in the way of his race; he nourisheth the fire of the youth, and he doth give a charge to the *Olam* concerning them.

His mind is inclined towards Oilliol, the son of Eocaid, some time Ardri: Oilliol doth direct in every thing, though he be not of the age to rule.

And the assembly is called together in due season.

And the words of the roll of the laws, and of the book of the chronicles are read: all the ways of *Fiaca* are right and just.

And when he had ruled in such sort for eight rings, he died, having pined away from the inward of him.

CHAP. XIX.

The Reign of Oilliol Bearn Gael, a space of twelve rings, from 606 to 594.

Now Fiaca was no more; and the kings, princes, and nobles were tagether on Tobrad.

And Qilliol the son of Ardfear the son of Eccaid Olam Fodla, was chosen, and he would not be seated on Liafail.

And Oilliol the son of Eocaid the son of Eocaid

Olam Fodla, cast an eye of jealousy on Ardri, for he ruled in all things whilst Fiaca lived, and he thought to sit on the throne when Fiaca should cease. (a)

The spirit of Cairbre was troubled, because of the evil practised by these twain each to the other continually; they strove to draw unto them the princes of Er, and the nobles of Ullad; and Oilliol Beargneat sought to incline the hearts of the Gaal of Ullad to a love for war.

The king, and princes, and nobles of Gaelen inclined now to one, now to another, to the hurt of the race of Er.

Still Cairbre caused the Danan and the Firgneat to live in peace.

Thus was it all the days of Noid king in Mumain: he did cherish the memory of Failbe, the spirit of whom abided with him, the spirit of justice and of peace.

But Noid having ceased what time Oilliol had ruled seven rings, and Iber his son being chosen, Iber did lend his ear to the words of Siorna, for Iber had taken Melisa the daughter of Muredac the son of Siorna.

And *Iber* and *Siorna* did make wider and wider the breach between the sons of *Er*.

Nor could the words of Cairbre stay the madness of the princes, and nobles of Ullad.

The war-song, and the sound of arms, and the noise horses for the battle, did overpower their reason.

And when Oilliol had ruled Ardri eleven rings, Oilliol Beargneat passed into Oldanmact, and he

and Magn, who sat in the place of Scandt, who had ceased, did make a covenant.

And Magn did give the word of promise in this wise:

"Shall Oilliol Ardri assemble the host against Ullad, Magn will be helping unto Ullad.

"Shall the warriors of Ullad move forth of their land, Magn will abide in Oldanmact."

And words were brought of the doings of Oilliel unto Cairbre, and how that he was going through Ullad, assembling the men of the land for war against Ardri.

And Cairbre did send a inessenger with letters, saying,

" Let Oilliol prince of Ullad come unto Cairbre." .

And he did come. And the king sent to have Ardfear his son, and me Feilimid, to come unto him also.

And Cairbre did intreat Oilliol to suffer the land to enjoy repose.

And when he saw that the mind of Oilliol was bent towards dominion, and that he would shed the blood of the people that he might rule, Cairbre, sighing heavily, said unto him:

"Is reason so entirely dead in thee, that thy passions have no control? If thy desire is for power, will *Ullad* content thee, thou shall sit on the seat of the king, the princes and nobles consenting thereunto; only swear unto me, thou wilt not vex *Ullad*, nor trouble *Eri*."

And Oilliol did swear.

And messengers were sent through the land forthwith with letters, saying, " Let the assembly meet the king on the mount of *Ullad*, out of hand."

And when all the princes and nobles were gathered together on the mount, and a mighty concourse of the *Gaal* stood round about,

Cairbre walked towards, and a company of the Olam, and the judges, and a multitude of bards and minstrels attended the steps of the king.

And when he drew nigh unto the mount, and beheld the princes, and nobles, and people, armed, he said,

" Heralds, speak aloud, ...

"Let the sword, and the bow, and the sling, abide in the tents of the men of *Ullad*. Is the work of peace to be wrought with implements of war? *Cairbre* will not raise his voice in the midst of the host armed for battle."

And all laid down their arms on the earth, and held up their hands,

And Cairbre entered into the assembly, and Feargus, a prince of Er, did place the asion on his head, and lay the mantle on his shoulders, and Cairbre took his seat.

And when silence abided, Cairbre rose, and said,

"Our fathers have said, we their sons do say, from Tainistact,

d One shall have seen one score rings and five, ere he may rule.

" Again,

"He that is not perfect in his members, or shall lack in understanding, may not rule.

"Three score and eighteen rings have been completed since Cairbre first did breathe; were it not as good that old age should be relieved from the burden, as that youth shall be restrained from the exercise of power?

" Oilliol the son of Eocaid, the son of my father

thinketh himself equal to the weight.

"Are the princes and nobles of the same mind as Oilliol, Cairbre will be consenting unto them, and he doth say,

"Let Oilliol the son of Eocaid sit on the seat of the being in Ullad."

And Dorlat chief of Magmor stood up, and said,

"Is the mind of the king inclined freely to leave his seat for Oilliol?"

And Cairbre, still standing, s

" Princes and nobles of Ullacan

"Think not for that the mind of Cairbre desireth repose; I yield the power I had from ye, not setting due value on the gift; nay, so great is my respect therefor, I would not incur the hazard of abusing it in the infirmity of age.

"Up to this day, if peradventure overborne by frailties at any time I have done a wrong, let it be told in the hearing of the land, and I will make

atonement one hundred fold.

"Have I done well, it hath been the spirit of my father that still directeth me in all my ways.

"To the words of *Dorlat*, *Cairbre* doth freely answer, Yea."

And Dorlat said,

"What if Oilliol the son of Eocaid the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the just lawgiver from Er son

of the hero, be chosen, according to the words of Cairbre the king?"

And it was so.

And Cairbre rose from his seat, and he moved towards Oilliol, and he did take off the asion from his head, and place it on the head of Oilliol; and he did strip his shoulders of the mantle, and he did lay it on the shoulders of Oilliol; and he did present his hand unto him, and conduct him to the seat of the king.

No shout of joy was heard.

And when the assembly broke up, all flocked around *Cairbre*, and attended on him, doing him honour.

And on the new lay Cairbre did leave Dun Sobairce with his son Ardfear, and they came to Mur Olamain.

The princes and nobles, and divers of the heads of the people, did tarry at **Dun Sobarce** with **Oilliol**, as **Cairbre** did bid.

And the boards were spread, and the feasts were prepared; and whilst the hours passed round,

Oilliol did say,

"Bearngael troubleth the land; the children of Eocaid the just, and good, and wise, have delighted in peace, save him: my mind inclineth to peace; if the battle is to be fought, shall Oilliol the son of Eocaid prove unworthy of his race? Never be it said, the princes and nobles of Ullad declined the combat."

Now noise ran through the land, preparation for war was heard through *Ullad*.

And Oilliol forgot the oath that he gave to Cairbre.

And Ardri sent letters unto Cairbre, saying,

- "What is this thou hast done? Is it of a truth thou hast yielded the throne of *Ullad* to the son of *Tatla*? hath folly crept over thee? hath madness seized upon thy senses? is it after this manfier thou hast proved thy love of peace?
- "Dost thou fancy Beargneat will rest content with United? He will vex the land for the throne of Eri."

And when Cairbranced the words of Oilliol, he clasped his hands together, and heaved piteously, and he said,

"Would that the weight of Cairbre had been under his heap ere the last moon weaned, then would all his time have been most happy! A cloud of darkness hath come over me."

Till now the soul of *Cairbre* took delight in mirth, in the song, and music, and the chase; from this day forth he was not seen to smile, and oft, and oft, did he say unto me, " *Feilimid*,

"Alas! Ullad will be torn, Eri will be rent asunder!"

And Cairbre abided in Mur Olamain for fifteen days, and he died, having ruled one score and eleven rings.

Now Cairbre had said unto Labra and Ardfear his sons, and unto the Feilimid and the Olam, and of the princes and nobles.

"Let my weight be laid by the side of what remaineth of my father: let the heap of my father be my heap also."

Now these words came to the ears of the priests, and they cried aloud, "The thing may not be. Who is he that will roll away the stone from the entrance of the house of death?"

And they did strive to stir up the Gaal to hinder the intent of the sons of Cairbre.

And when the day came that the form of Cairbre was to be taken forth, was not Ullad gathered together round Mur Olamain?

And the weight of Cairbre' was borne Labra and Ardfear his sons, and the chiefs of Iargael and Dundalgan.

And princes, and nobles, and Olam, and heads of the people, and bards and minstrels, and the thousands of Ullad, and matrons, and damsels, moved with the dead.

And when the congregation came nigh unto the heap where *Eocaid Olam Fodla* that had been, was laid, behold priests of *Ullad* stood thereby, and *Ard Cruimtear* was at the entrance thereof.

And the weight of Cairbre was set on the rollers, and Labra said,

"Who is he that stoppeth the way of the dead to the chamber of rest?"

And Ard Cruimtear answered,

- "This is the house assigned to *Eocaid*, king that was, by the most high *Baal*; thereto the stone hath been rolled, the entrance closed, woe unto the man whose hand shall be out-stretched to open the door thereof.
 - "Baal alloweth not this thing, nor doth the king." And Ardfear said aloud,
 - " Priest, thou hast said: The hand of Ardfear the

son of Cairbre, shall be out-stretched to prepare the way, that the form of his father may be laid beside the form of the father of Cairbre."

And Ard Cruimtear said aloud, "It may not be." And he turned his eyes upon the priests, and they did look upon the Gaal assuredly.

When Ardfear raised his voice, and said,

"It may be, and it shall be."

Then were the voices of the thousands of the Gaal heard, saying,

"Shall the priests give law to Ullad?"

And the priests departed from the heap.

And the weight of Cairbre was rolled to the side of the place where Eocaid his father had been laid.

The strings of the harps trembled, the minstrels. were in gricf:

The voices of the matrons and the damsels faltered; they were in woe:

The men of the land held not up the head:

All the princes and nobles were touched at heart, for Cairbre was no more.

And I Felimid raised the death-song of the king that had been; had I said all I might have spoken, many would have been the words of Felimid; few were the words of my breath, sorrow suffered not many to pass my lips.

Now Ardri sent a messenger with letters unto

Oilliol, saying,

"Let Oilliol king in Ullad answer in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, why doth he assault the ear of peace with the uproar of war."

And Oilliol did send words by the messenger of the king, saying,

"If the noise of preparation for war affrighteth the ears of *Ardri*, let him hide his head in the folds of his mantle."

And Ardri did send a messenger to Magn chief in Oldanmact, saying,

"Words have come to the ear of the king, Magn will be helping unto the king of Ullad against Ardri."

And Magn did repeat his words that he had spoken to Oilliol, but not the words of Oilliol unto Magn.

And Oilliol king of Ullad did look on the priests with the eye of regard, and they were seen within Dun Sobairce.

And the priests spoke to the Gaal of the battle, and that Baal did shed the rays of his glory round the warrior;

That the spirit of the warrior was a good spirit; that the voice of the battle raised the heart of the feeble, and gave vigour to the arm of the weak.

They told of the war-song, long time unheard.

They cried, What death so glorious as the death of the warrior! He falleth in his prime; his spirit resh and hale winging its way to the confine of the blessed mansion of *Baal*, through pure air, on pinions of undecayed strength, as the young eagle, proudly.

And the Olam, when they did hear of the words of the priests, they did go through the land, saying,

"Is the spirit of *Eocaid* and of *Caïrbre* extinguished in the souls of the princes, and nobles, and *Gaal*, save the *Olam*?"

And the Olam sought the bard, and the minstrels called they to them, and they said,

"Sing of love, sing of the chase, sing the tales of other times, and let the harps be tuned to the voice of the bards."

And the Olam spake to the priests, saying,

"Speak of peace, speak of the beauty of know-ledge unto the people."

But the priests said, "What availeth the sound of the voice of the priests of the Most High? have they not been put to shame? Are not the people taught by the lessons of the Olam to laugh the priests to scorn?"

The words of the viam were as the breath of the wind in the ear of the priests.

And the kings of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen* stirred, up the mind of *Ardri* to his undoing; they said unto him, "Lay more weight on *Oldanmact*; the *Danan* are growing headstrong."

And Ardri roused the spirit of Oldanmact to do him hurt, and the host of Oldanmact spread them-

selves through Ullad.

And Oilliol called together the nobles of Ullad, and the chiefs of the Danan, and he said unto them,

" Ardri foldeth us up in Ullad, the weight of war

oppresseth the land.

"It hath been told unto me, when we shall chase Ardri over the waters of Eider, Iber and Siorna will no longer cleave unto him."

And when Ardri found that Oilliol and Magn purported not to answer before the great congrega-

tion of Eri.

He assembled the warriors of Mumain and Gaelen, and moved towards Dun Sobairce.

And Oilliol said, "Let the host of Ullad and of Oldanmact gather themselves round the chiefs; and the lions of Ullad and the wolves of Oldanmact will drive the keepers before them."

And Ardri passed the waters of Eider, he moved not in his strength; the kings of Mumain and of Gaelen had hollow hearts towards him; for they said,

"Let the sons of Er waste the strength one of the other."

Now Ardri had raised up his tents on Maginis; the warriors of Oir in Mamain a mighty race, were not yet with the king.

And as the host of *Ullad* and of *Qldanmact* were moving towards the *Eider*, they beheld the tents of *Ardri*.

And they raised up their tents on the plain.

And on the morrow the warriors were in motion, And Oilliol said,

" Let the heralds of *Ullad* say aloud in the hearing of *Ardri*,

"Cu the war-horse of Oilliol beareth his rider towards Teacmor on Tobrad."(b)

Now Ardri perceived that Siorna did move but slowly, and Iber did but, as it were, note the steps of Siorna.

Things being as they were, he came down from his horse, and he opened the clasps of his mantle, and he laid it on the earth, and he loosed the belt of his sword, and placed it on the mantle, and he said,

"These are of peace: let them be hung up in the tent of the king." And he invoked the spirit of *Eocaid*, the spirit of peace, and he said aloud,

- " Let the heralds tell, in the hearing of the king of *Ullad*,
- "As the storm of the battle hath risen, the asion alone encircleth the brow of *Ardri*. The mantle of the king, and the sheath of his sword, abide in his tent.
- "Let Ardri hear the voice of war, even from the mouth of Oilliol, and he will answer it."

And Oillol moved on his horse towards Ardri;

And when he sa. Ifm standing on the ground, stripped of his mantle, Oilliol came down from his horse, and he loosed the clasps of his mantle, and threw it from him, and the sheath of his sword he flung away.

And when Ardri and Oilliol came nigh unto each other, Ardri said,

"Ullad is too narrow for the imagination of Oilliol, his fancy doth delight to dwell on the charms of the throne of Eri. Let no drop of the Gaal be shed for this transgression of the king of Ullad."

And Ardri and the king of Ullad stood foot to foot, and fought as though war had been their custom, neither gained nor lost one step.

And long time thus they fought, shield to shield, sword to sword, when *Ardri* strove to push the king of *Ullad* from him.

And the fore part of the foot of Ardri did give back, and Oilliol sprung off, and he did smite the king of Eri in the lower part of his right side, beneath all his ribs.

And the king of Eri fell, and his inside came forth:

But no shouting was heard.

And those nigh unto the king ran and raised him from the earth to bear him to his tent: but he did say, "Nay; let the last of my breath be mingled with the pure air: I have lived long enough."

And unto the king of Ullad he said,

- "If thou shalt be chosen Ardri, thou wilt have little of the pleasure thy fancy telleth thee of, and abundance of pain thou never yet hast thought upon.
- "Shouldest thou be chosen, even yet receive into thee the spirit of *Eocaid*. Cherish peace.
- "Siorna hath deceived me: Iber hath proved false toward me: so will the children of Iolar ever to the sons of Er."—These were the last of the words of Oilliol Bearngael, having ruled Ardri for the course of twelve rings.

And the heap was raised over Oilliol, on the spot whereon he fell. And Maaca Ard Olam of Erichanted the death-song.

And Oilliol, king of Ullad, raised the war-song, and all the warriors of Eri poured forth their voices round the heap.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XIX.

(a) You will recollect Eocaid Olam Fodla had Fionn and Eocaid by Tatla of the Feargneat, Ardfear and Cairbre by Amaril of his own race; therefore, Oilliol the son of Eocaid was called Beargneat, and Oilliol the son of Ardfear was called Bearngael, because of their mothers.

(b) Cu is the greyhound.

This was the first contention and disunion amongst the sons of Er for the space of 412 years, and the first time the people were armed against each other through Eri, since the fall of Noid, one hundred and nine years passed.

CHAP. XX.

The reign of Oilliol Bearugueat the son of Eocaid king in Ullad and Ardri, a space of sixteen rings, from 594 to 578.

Now the messengers had gone forth through *Eri* to call the assembly to *Tobrad*.

And when they were together, and the chief secretary said aloud,

"The throne is empty,"

Talt chief of Mag I sin rose and said,

"What if Siorna, king in Gaelen, be chosen?"

Now Siorna, had counted three score rings and eight, yet was his desire to rule, Ardri. And the princes and nobles looked on each other.

Awhile, and Magn rose and said,

- "I heard my father say, it is of Tainistact; I have heard the words repeated,
- "Let a prince of the race of Er sit on the throne of Eri for ever.
- "I heard my father say, he had it from his father, that *Meirt* did tell, an oath is noted on the book of the great antiquity of the land, so saying:
- "Meirt, sware not by your Baal; he did sware by the spirits of the vast deep; and the chiefs of Oldanmact hold not up the right hand in vain.
- "And Meirt and Scandt did give the hand of promise with the word of truth; and Magn doth stand and sit in the place of his fathers.
- "Whilst I was in *Ullad* I did see *Ardfear* the son of *Cairbre*, a noble youth, his years are not yet full, he cannot rule."

- "Labra the son of Cairbre I did also see; his years are counted, he is stored with wisdom more than his time seemeth; I spoke to him of Teacmor. Hear his words:
- "Was Labra worthy of the throne of Eri, how great would be the loss of Ullad by his absence, Labra will abide in Ullad.
 - " Ardfear cannot, Labra would not rule.
 - "What if Oilliol king in Ullad take the throne?"

And many voices were heard; and Tatla and Firgueat were spoken of.

And the chief of Tain Ailta rose, and said,

"Was not Fionn the son of Eocaid of Tatla? Was not Eocaid the brother of Fionn of Tatla? Was not Fiaca the son of Fionn of Tatla? May Oilliol be like unto the least of these!"

And Oilliol was chosen.

He went not forth to *Liafail*; *Cobta* prince of *Ith* placed the asion on the head, and *Magn* laid the mantle on the shoulders of the king.

And the boards were spread, and the feasts were prepared, and mirth and joy filled the hearts of all round *Tobrad*.

And when the days of sports and festivity were passed, and the doors of the high chamber were opened.

Ardri rose, and said,

"The king hath nought whereof to say unto the assembly; what *Eocaid Olam Fodla* was, he cannot hope to be; but he will be like unto him as nearly as he can."

And Oilliol added moreover,

" In looking on the writing of Eocaid Olam Fodla

the just and wise lawgiver of *Eri*, I have seen these words,

- "What though nothing were to be added to the roll of the laws; what though no complaints were to be uttered in the high chamber; what though none ever were to stand on *Tobrad* for justice;
- "Is it not good that the kings and princes and nobles, and the *Olam*, and heads of the people, and all who follow their steps, do come together at appointed season, to hold intercourse of friendship, and to know each other, that the *Gaal* still continue one nation?
- "Is it not good that the roll of the laws be spread out, and the book of the chronicles be opened, and the words read aloud?
- "Therefore, what if for times to come we make the usage,
- "That the roll of the laws of *Eri* be spread out, and the words read, and the custom of *Tainistact* be repeated on the third day?
- "And the writing of *Eolus*, and the chronicles of *Gaelag* on the second day?
- "And the chronicles of *Eri* on the day before the assembly shall separate, and the doors of the high chamber shall be closed?
- "For myself I say, my ear doth like to hold the words, as it doth delight in the lengthened note of the delicious harp.
- "Doth it not pain the spirit when the eye seeth the fingers of the unskilful minstrel sweep o'er the strings, as posting to an end, when his soul couched in his ear in extasy, should have chastised the too

nimble hand, teaching it to dwell in rapture on the swoln chords?

" Ardri meaneth these words but for the chronicles of the land.

"What if."

And it was so.

And none did stand on *Tobrad* for justice; and the doors of the high chamber were closed.

Oilliol dwelleth in his tent on Tobrad.

He maketh Mur Olamain his care.

And when Baal was four nights in his house Blat, Oilliol went to Dun Sobaince: and the messengers went forth, calling the assembly to the mount of Ullad.

And as the king and I Feilimid were together within the house of the king, Oilliol said unto me,

"The princes and nobles and the Gaal will be on the mount ere long, I have a desire to hear the words that thou hast set down for the ears of Ullad, during all the days of Oilliol Bearngael."

And I did read the words in the ear of the king, and he sat musing; a while he said, "Words on that book do sting my eye and ear.

"O that the spirit of *Eocaid* had been stronger in me, so would my passions have been kept under the guidance of my reason.

"The portion of wisdom that is in me teacheth me to know the truth; Oilliol practised deceit against Cairbre; he coveted the seat of the king in Ullad; his heart was sick for the throne of Eri.

"Had Labra or Ardfear dealt with me as I dealt with their father, how hotly would my wrath be kindled against them!

"The knowledge of the ways of wisdom is one, to walk on the path thereof is another."

And when the king did pause, I said,

- "The ear of wisdom is not offended with the words of truth, though they do wring it sorely.
- " Was it well done to suffer the priests to provoke the minds of the children of the land to shed each other's blood?"

And Oilliol said, "The thought of that thing paineth my spirit; the priests did lead my reason into captivity, and did set my passions to be watchmen over it.

- "Oilliol knew all these to be transgressions, he shunned the thought of them during the chase after the object of his heated imagination. What hath been done cannot be undone. For the times to come Oilliol will tread in the steps of Eocaid and of Cairbre.
- "Now, prithee Feiltmid the friend of Cairbre, hear my words.
- "How canst thou read words on the book of the chronicles in the hearing of the children of the land, that will wound the heart of Oilliol? How can he endure the sound of the words, saying, And Oilliol forgot the oath that he swore to Cairbre?
- "Let'all my transgressions be laid open; but, prithee *Feilimid*, let not these words, and some few more of like sort stand against *Oilliol* now and for ever."

And I did stand up before the king, and I did say unto him,

"When the writing of Eolus was placed between the hands of Tarlat, in Gaeleg of our fathers, Tarlat did swear that he would set down during his time, all things fit for the ear and eye; to give due praise, and deserved censure; to encourage to good, to deter from evil deeds; and moreover he did swear, that not one word of falsehood should have place on the leaves whereon he should write.

"That same oath did Feilimid take, therefore should Feilimid ask the king, doth he find aught of falsehood in the words Feilimid hath wrote, what would be the answer of the king?"

When Oilliol said,

"Shame oppresseth Oilliol when he doth answer, it is for that the words are true I feel the pain."

And I did say, "When Feilimid shall read the words that he hath written, and those that now have passed, in the hearing of Ullad and of Oilliol on the mount,

"Was Feilimid in thy place he would confess his fault, so would he find favour in the sight of the children of the land."

And Oilliol said, "It is well, it is fitting that I feel many heavy strokes for the evil I have wrought."

And when the day came, and the assembly were together on the mount,

The king rose, and said,

"Now peace abideth through Eri, my desire is to enjoy the charms thereof in Ullad.

"The king hath no words for the ears of the assembly.

"What if the words on the roll of the laws be read?

" And the book of the chronicles?"

And the words were read.

And the heralds called aloud, "Stand any on the mount for justice?"

And Oilliol rose, and said,

- "The words of Feilimid Ard Olam have been heard calling for justice against Oilliol the son of Eocaid the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla. I have transgressed; let may shame and my acknowledgment find favour in the sight of the children of the land.
- "Hath not my great father *Eocaid*, the tongue of truth, the head of wisdom, said unto *Fionn* his son,
 - "Tell the children of Ullad they are men.
- "Tell the king, and princes, and nobles they are but men."

And the people shouted aloud, "Baal prosper all the works of the king!" And the assembly presented their right hands toward Oilliol.

And Oilliol moved towards Labra the son of Cairbre, and he took him by the right hand, and he conducted him to the seat beside the seat of the king, and he seated him thereon.

And he said,

" Labra will sit for the king in Ullad; he will be the friend of Oilliol, and teach him wisdom, and how to walk in the steps of his father."

The air shook with acclamations at the words of Oilliol.

And the assembly broke up, and all moved to Dun Sobairce. Joy and mirth and gladness abode in the house of the king, and all around.

And after one moon Oilliol took his departure for Teacmor.

When Oilliol had ruled four rings Feilimid died, and Siorlat was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Eri dwelleth in peace.

Oilliol hath come into Ullad ring after ring, and when eleven rings had passed, words came to his ears, the nobles and heads of the people do say,

"The course of the king through *Ullad* is like unto the motion of *Baal* when he scorcheth the fruits of the earth."

And Oilliol said, that it may be fold in the hearing of the people,

"As the circuit of the king hath consumed the land, he will abide in *Dun Sobairce*; let the princes, and nobles, and all come unto him."

And while he remained in *Ullad* there was feasting, and music, and the chase.

Oilliol did take delight in horses, he excelled in the management of them; he did send through Eri for the largest of the race of dogs, and he had skill above others to improve the breed thereof.

And Labra did sit in wisdom and in justice.

And the doors of the high chamber of *Teacmor* were opened duly all the days of sixteen rings that *Oilliol* ruled, then did he die at *Dun Sobairce*; and his heap is raised in *Cluan Eac*, nigh thereunto; his death-song chanted; no war-song was heard according to the words of the king.

Note.—You have now read the laws of Eri, set in order by our great legislator Eocaid Olam Fodla, established on the primitive institutions of the Scythian race, by which laws, with the addition of THREE,

OF ERI. 239

the nations of *Exi* were ruled for one thousand years. Should any one fancy, from their similitude to the laws of the *Hebrews*, called Ten Commandments, that these are of modern date, the compilation of some Christian priests, let the fancy vanish on the recollection of the fact that the *Hebrews* were *Scythians* as well as the *Iberians*, and that the ten laws of the *Hebrews*, and the nine laws of *Eri*, are but the recognition of the original institutions, always in practice, though only at some certain time solemnly acceded to by the people:

Having spoken in the Dissertation, as far as necessary, of the laws and customs of this tribe, and the Chronicles being full and explicit, I have nothing bere to add for the purpose of elucidating the subject.

The Chronicles of Erk.

PART THE FOURTH.

CHAP, I.

The reign of Siorna the son of Don, king of Gaelen, a space of one score rings, from 578 to 558.

Now the assembly were called to the mount of *Ullad*; and *Labra* the son of *Cairbre* was chosen king in *Ullad*.

And the doors of *Teacmor* were opened, and the kings and princes and nobles of *Eri* were together.

And the heralds said aloud, "The throne is empty."

And Feilimid chief of Aoimag rose, and said,

"What if Labra king in Ullad be chosen?"

When Labra rose, and said. "Nay; Labra will abide in Ullad."

And Murchard a prince of Gaelen rose, and said,

" What if Siorna king in Gaelen rule, Ardri?"

When voices were heard, saying,

" An oath, an oath."

And Labra said, "Four score rings and nine have been completed since the kings, princes, and nobles of Eri did swear that one from Er should

rule, Ardri, for ever. What one of all this assembly did breathe on that day?

"To my thinking an oath bindeth but him who did swear. Was that dark and heavy day to come that the princes of the race of *Er* were to prove unworthy, must it be that one of them should be chosen *Ardri?*

"Is it pleasing in the sight of the assembly of *Eri*, that a prince of *Iber* or of *Iolar* rule—why not?"(a)

When Labra made an end,

Murchard rose, and repeated his words, "Let Siorna sit on the throne of Eri."

Now Siorna had counted four score rings and five, and when Murchard had spoken, all laughed aloud.

And Siorna rose, and said,

" Iolar hither came from Gaeleg of our fathers, and helped to win this land, and ruled Erimionn.

"I am of the race of *Iolar*, the age of the eagle is three hundred rings, and *Siorna* hath counted rings few more than four score; he feeleth the fire of the spirit yet warm within him.(b)

"Is no one more worthy to be found, Siorna will not decline the tender of the hearts and hands of the kings, princes, and nobles of *Eri*."

And the young men of the princes and nobles clapped their hands, and shouted,

" Let Siorna take repose on the throne of Eri!"

And the young men of Mumain and of Gaelen bare Siorna on their shoulders, and Ard Cruimtear did seat him on Liafail, and he did place the asion on his head, and the mantle laid he over him; and he did return before him even to the door of the high

chamber. And Siorna took his seat on the throne.

And Siorna did shew favour unto the priests, and he thought to humble the Olam before them; and they seated the thought in his mind, and guarded it there, that his many years were given unto him from Baal, by the words of the priests.

And they said unto him, "A prince of the race of Iolar the first Erimionn shall rule Ardri for ever."

And they whispered in the ear one of the other, and from their lips a voice stole over the land, saying, "It were good in the sight of Baal that his servants had houses durable, and secret chambers round about, to tell the wonders of Baal, and receive offerings."

And to bring these to pass was the whole of the desire of Siorna.

When Labra had ruled eight rings Siorlat died, and Min was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Ullad enjoyeth repose; Labra is the delight of the children of the land.

And when he ruled eleven rings he died, and Ardfear his brother was chosen.

And when *Iber* had ruled in *Mumain* one score and fourteen rings, he ceased, and *Noid* his son was placed on the seat of his father,

And the priests of *Ullad* did come, now one, now another, unto *Dun Sobairce*; and they sought to drop words secretly into the ear of *Ardfear*, but *Ardfear* would not receive them in that sort.

And they spake in the presence of me Min, of the priests of Gaelen, and the desire of Ardri towards them; but nought of the priests of Ullad at this time.

But Ardfear having died when he had ruled for

six rings, and **Blat** the son of **Labra** being chosen; and being young, and his mind not known,

And Noid king of Mumain having ceased, when he had sat five rings, Roiteactac the son of Roan the brother of Iber being chosen,

When the assembly were together on Tobrad, what time Siorna had ruled nineteen rings,

Siorna rose, and said,

- "Ard Cruimtear and divers of the priests have come unto me, and they have said,
- "Baal is above all, the priests are his servants, the keepers of his secret will on earth; Baal did speak unto the nine Cruimtear from the beginning, saying,
- "As I rule the heavens, the earth, the waters, and the air, so let the heads of all nations rule the *Gaal* under me.
- "And Baal will speak unto the priests, and the priests will tell his words unto the people; and the words of Baal issuing from the mouth of the priests shall be for laws unto kings and people; am I not Duetim?"(c)

And moreover Ard Cruimtear added,

- " Liafail and the lots belong to Baal, they are for signs of his will.
- "And as the nine laws to the nine priests are from **Baal**, so should all the laws of man be consented to by the servants of **Baal** on earth,
 - " Therefore,
- "What if nine of the Cruimtear from each of the nations of the Gaal in Eri sit in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, and hold talk, and raise up their right hands, for times to come?"

And Blut king in Ullad rose, and said,

- "If the words of Ard Cruimtear repeated by the king be the truth, the priests are lords of the earth; kings, princes, nobles, and Gaal are but their servants.
- "What the thoughts of others are, Blat knoweth not, for himself he will say,
- "Blat the son of Labra, the son of Cairbre, the son of Eocaid Olam Fodla, of the race of Er, son of the hero, sitteth on the seat of the king in Ullad, the choice of the princes and nobles of Ullad, in the presence of the children of the land;
- " If the words of Ard Cruimtear be the truth, let us leave our seats for the servants of Baal.
- "Do not words stand on the roll of the laws, Let not a priest enter into the high chamber of Teacmor for ever? Let them tend the fires, and note seasons.
- "Should it not be told the reason why these words are to be blotted out, and the words of the king set down?
 - " If Ardri would speak."

All waited for the king.

But the head of Siorna lay on the side of the throne, sleep had crept over him.

And Oliola the son of Aongus the son of Siorna rose gently from his seat, and spread his mantle before his father, and the noise of the foot of Oliola awaked Ardri.

And when Oliola returned to his place, Blat rose, and said,

"What if the words on the roll of the laws stand as they stand?"

' And it was so.

And all the writings were read day after day.

None stood on Tobrad for justice.

And the doors of the high chamber were closed.

And when Siorna had ruled Ardri for the course of one score rings, he ceased.

And the priests whispered that Siorna had been smitten of Baal, for that he did not perform the promises he did make unto them.

NOTES TO CHAPTER I.

- (a) The reasoning of Labra is correct. To talk of an irrevocable constitution is absurd, save and except those grand principles of nature on which all primitive institutions must be founded. These never should be touched, yet are they always invaded one after another as the society advances from its simple to an highly artificial state; nought but names and forms suffered to exist.
- (b) The old king was witty—the name of his ancestor, the son of *Eocaid Golam*, had been *Iolar*, which means the eagle—a long-lived bird; and though *Siorna* was now past four score, a great age for man—it was but the prime of the eagle.
 - (c) Ductim means the head of the elements.

CHAP. II.

The reign of Roiteactac of the race of Iber, a space of seven rings, from 558 to 551.

Now Siorna having ceased, the princes and nobles were called together, to the mount of Gaelen, and Gialcad the son of Oliola, the son of Siorna, was chosen king in Gaelen.

And when the assembly of *Eri* were on *Tobrad*, *Roiteactac* the son of *Roan* king in *Mumain* was seated on the throne of *Eri*.

He was skilled in the manner of working of wood, and iron and brass; he taught how stuff was to be made from weeds of the earth, and he had thongs of leather instead of the staff of *Cran Tubal*; he did open the womb of the earth, and had iron and brass therefrom.

Moreover he improved the structure of the car, and there were two pieces on the front of the car, and one horse moved between the pieces, and one horse on this side, and one horse on that side him of.

And when Roiteactac had ruled seven rings, he went into Mumain, as was his custom ring after ring, to look after the workers in the mines of the earth, within the mountains in the southern extremity of the world of land.(a)

And as he did look upon a worker in iron, a spark red hot did fly into his left-eye, and he languished miserably for six days, when he died.

And his heap was raised amongst the mountains that stand between the flood of *Iber* and the great concourse of the waters of the salt sea.(b)

NOTES TO CHAPTER II.

- (a) There is abundance of copper found in those mountains now.
 - (b) His heap stands in Cluannarath at this day.

CHAP. III.

The reign of Elim of Iber, a space of one ring, from 551 to 550,

When Elim the son of Roiteactac heard that his father was no more, Elim was at Teacmor, for Siorna dwelt within the house all the days he ruled Ardri, as did Roiteactac, save when he did journey at set seasons to Muragin.

Now Elim thought to sit on the throne, and continued to abide on Tobrad.

And when the princes and chiefs of *Mumain* saw not *Elim*, letters, were sent forth, calling the assembly to the mount of that land.

And Failbe the son of Roan was chosen king in Mumain.

And the words of *Elim* were full of wrath thereat, and he did say, "When I shall be *Ardri*, *Failbe* shall feel the sharpness of my sword."

And when the kings and princes and nobles were together on *Tobrad*, according to the words of the messengers, lo, the doors of the high chamber of *Teacmor* were yet closed.

And words were told unto each secretly, *Elim* hath words for thy ear in the chamber of the king.

And of the princes and nobles of *Mumain*, and some few of the nobles of *Gaelen*, did enter unto . *Elim*; *Blat*, and the princes and nobles of *Ullad* abiding in their tents on *Tobrad*.

And after this manner was Elim said to be chosen Ardri!

And when Gialcad king in Gaelen found that the

minds of the assembly were to him wards, he bad the heralds of Gaelen say aloud on Tobrad,

"The throne of Eri is empty."

And the princes and nobles of Gaelen did choose Gialcad to rule Ardri.

And all moved to the land of their dwelling.

Now *Elim* was in streights on every side, and he moved as one having a theft on him towards the tents of *Failbe*, and *Elim* said unto *Failbe*,

- "We be brethren of *Iber*, let no strife be between thee and me, sit thou on the seat of the king in *Mum*ain, only help me to the threne of *Eri*.
- " Er hath the Danan; and Firgness, such as they be, are with him: the eagle soareth above the horseman.
- "If *Iber* be two now, soon and *Iber* will be nought."

And Failbe gave the hand of promise unto Elim; and Elim tarried in Mumain with the name of Ardri.

And the heralds went through *Ullad* and *Gaelen*, saying,

"Let the warriors stand round Gialcad, Ardri, on Tobrad, out of hand."

And Blat stood in the midst of the host of Ullad, and they moved towards Tobrad,

And whilst the men of *Ullad* and the men of *Gaelen* were moving towards. *Mumain*, the warriors of *Mumain* were in motion towards *Gaelen*, for *Elim* said, "*Marcac* will stand on *Gaelen* ere *Iolar* pounce upon him."(a)

And when the warriors came in sight of each other, and the heralds of Gaelen had said aloud in the hearing of Elim.

"Let no foot stand in the way of Ardri whilst he moveth to chastise the pride of Elim."

Elim strode before the host, and when he came nigh unto Gialcad, he said, "What shadow of a king is that I see?"

Now Gialcad was very tall and very thin;

And Gialcad answered,

"Neither thing nor shadow ere long will *Elim* be; short will the time till thy shade *Elim* shall be no -more seen on earth!"

And short was the time; ere the words had well been spoken *Elim* was no more.

And Gialcad took the asion of Ardri from off the head, and the mantle had he stripped from off the shoulders of Elim, and he threw it over his own shoulders.

And the weight of *Elim* was borne to *Mumain*, and his heap raised; but *Elim* was not lamented.

(a) In English this may be rendered thus:

"The horseman will stand on Gaelen, ere the eagle pounce upon him."

CHAP. IV.

The reign of Gialcad the son of Oleola the son of Siorna, Ardri, a course of nine rings, from 550 to 541.

Now Elim had ceased, and the assembly of Eri were together on Tobrad.

And Gialcad seated himself on the throne.

And he rose therefrom, and said, "The name of Elim standeth on the roll of the kings of Eri. Twere well the matter be inquired into, when the doors shall be next opened."

And Tein chief of Oldanmact rose and said,

" If Oldanmact pay tribute, it is fitting the Danan know to whom.

"Why is the seat of the king of Gaelen empty? Why sitteth Gialcad on the throne?"

And Blat said, "Tein sayeth well,

"What if Gialcad take the seat of the king of Gaelen?"

And it was so.

And Blat, still standing, said,

"What if Gialcad king in Gaelen rule, Ardri?"

And all held up their right hands: and Gialcad went forth to Liafail; but Blat, nor one of the princes, nor nobles, nor Olam, nor heads of the people of Ullad, departed from their seats.

And Gialcad was seated on the throne.

And Glas chief of Eaden Dair rose, and said,

"If Ardri would repeat the words concerning Elim?"

And Gialcad did repeat the words; and the assembly went forth, and feasts and sports were as aforetime.

And when the assembly were together on the high chamber,

Fearmor chief of Cumar rose, and said,

"Why standeth *Elim* on the line of kings on the roll of *Eri?* He crept to the throne as the spider over his net.

- " He stole the asion, the theft found upon him.
- "He barred up the doors of the high chamber of Teacmor.
- "What if the name of Elim be blotted out from the roll."

And they held talk, and anger caused many to say more words than words of wisdom.

When Failbe king of Mumain rose, and said,

- "Elim was as the brother of Failbe, therefore should my tongue be silent in his praise. The words of Fearmor no ear had heard did Elim live.
 - " Elim moved the battle to the land of Fearmor; his voice is as the sudden gust of the tempest in the coldness of the winter, doing mischief only.
 - "Blat moved in the strength of Ullad against the power of Elim: the words of Blat flow as the clear waters of Bandaman that run by the borders of Ib Lugad. (a)
 - "His voice is as the gentle breeze that glideth from the sun about to descend into the world of waters; he speaketh words of truth and wisdom.
 - " If Blat would speak."

Now the eyes of all were turned to Blat; he rose, and said,

- "The things Elim hath done, the friend of Elim must say, well they had not been done. Elim hath transgressed, and he hath paid the Eric with his life.
- "The time of Elim was short, his weight is beneath the heap, his spirit extinguished for ever.
- "Not so the spirit of Roiteactac his father; of the spirit of Roiteactac all feel a portion, who take delight in curious works of the hands of men.

- "Elim was not seated on the throne as became the king of Eri; nevertheless, there are no words on the roll of the laws forbidding those things which Elim hath done.
- "Peradventure it did not enter into the mind of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the wise and just, that such a thing could have been thought upon by one of the race.
- "As no words are yet, *Elim* hath committed no transgression: how can one go beyond what is not?
- "Gialcad was not Ardri till Time days now passed.
- "Let it not be heard said in times to come, that *Eri* was without a ruler for one entire ring.
 - "What then if Elim stand after his father?
- " And that words be now added to the words in the roll of the laws,
- "Let none hinder one of the assembly of Eri to enter into the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad when called thereto;
- "Let none be prevented on the way towards the assembly of *Eri* for justice." (b)

And all the assembly stood up, and they presented their right hands towards the king of *Ullad*.

And Eagat, Ard Olam of Eri, said aloud,

" Doth not the spirit of *Eocaid Olam Fodla* abide with *Blat?* May it be immortal!"

And the words of Blat were added to the words on the roll of the laws of Eri.

When Gialcad had ruled seven rings, Failbe king in Mumain died, and Airt the son of Roiteactac was chosen.

And Gialcad ruled nine rings: he was a vain man, whose mind delighted in trifles, or worse. Hath he not made it his boast and his glory how he did slay Elim the son of Iber? O shame!

NOTES TO CHAPTER IV.

- (a) This river is at this day called Bandaman, pronounced Bandon, on whose bank I was born and reared up.
 - (b) Now these two laws were added on the roll.

CHAP. V.

The reign of Airt the son of Roiteactac of the race of Iber, a space of twelve rings, from 541, to 529.

NUAD was chosen king in Gaelen in the place of Gialcad his brother.

And when the assembly of Eri were together, Airt the son of Roiteactac was chosen Ardri.

And Blat returned to Ullad, and he had cars made like unto those made under the eye of Roiteactac.

And what time Baal was in the third chamber of Tionnscnad, Blat took his departure to the tents of the chief of Maginis, and princes of Ullad, and Olam, and bards, and minstrels accompanied him.

And Blat did raise his tents nigh unto the tents of the chief; and he bad him to his boards. And when he had tarried in that Tanaisteas four days, he moved to the south, and thus did he make a circuit of Ullad.

For he said,

- "The sound of the voice of the chiefs of Ullad reached to the ear of Oilliol, saying,
- "The course of the king consumeth the land:" and Oilliol was stayed, saying, "Let the princes and chiefs, yea all come to Dun Sobairce.
- "Blat will not stay his course, he will go through the plains and over the hills, and move on the waters of the depths of *Ullad* at the charge of the king. Let the people gather themselves about the tents of *Blat*."

And they did come round the king, and his spirit was rejoiced, and the hearts of the children of *Ullad* were made glad.

And the king entered the schools, and he conversed with the *Olam* and with the youths, and he was pleased.

And the assembly of *Ullad* were called to the mount.

And words were added to the words on the roll of Ullad,

"Let no hindrance be towards the mount of *Ullad* what time the assembly shall be together."

And when *Blat* had ruled one score and three rings, *Min* died, and *Allo* was chosen *Ard Olam* of *Ullad*.

And when Blat had ruled one score and six rings, he died.

And all *Ullad* mourned for him; he ruled in justice and wisdom, exceeded not by any of the race of *Eri*.

And the assembly of *Ullad* were called to the mount; but *Cairbre* the son of *Blat* was not on the mount, he remained in *Dun Sobairce*.

And thither did the princes and nobles move; and when it was told unto Cairbre, the desire of Ullad is towards Cairbre, he said, "The voice of Ullad shall be obeyed."

And a horse was led forth for *Cairbre* to ride to the mount; but he said, "Nay, *Cairbre* will walk. Let him keep his feet whiles he may; pride cometh over one ere he is aware, and puffeth him up."

And Cairbre was chosen.

And I Allo did raise my voice, and said, "Cairbre will prove himself worthy of his race."

And Cairbre said, & It is in the writings of Eocaid Olam Fodla, 'Flattery maketh man blind.' When the heap, shall be raised over Cairbre, let him be judged in truth."

And I Allo felt reproved for the words I had spoken; howbeit, my spirit was exalted for the wisdom of the king.

And Cairbre hath made the circuit of Ullad each of the three rings he hath ruled, after the manner of his father.

Teacmor is without inhabitants, save when the assembly are thereat.

Airt is full of the spirit of his father, his mind inquireth after strange matters.

He hath caused water to flow, where before his time it was not: he maketh courses for the waters and confineth them, raising them, wonderful to behold.

His tents he encompasseth with piles of earth; and what though they do stand above the waters as they flowed afore, he doth lead the waters to his very *Rath*.

This I Allo say, for I did see the thing in Mu-main.

Therefore is he called in Mumain, Imlioc and Ratlin.

And he ruled, Ardri, for the course of twelve rings, then did he cease.

CHAP. VI.

The reign of Nuad, a space of thirteen years, from 529 to 546.

AIRT had ceased, and the assembly called to the mount of Mumain did choose Breas the son of Elim.

And Nuad the king of Gaelen, son of Oliola son of Siorna was seated on the throne of Eri.

And when he had ruled four rings, Allo died, and Urla was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Nuad hath passed through thirteen rings: his eyes on the earth, his ear towards the lips of the priests, his mind ranging through the pathless region of the air.

His soul delighteth not in music nor the chase: in the tales of the fancies of the priests alone doth he take pleasure.

Breas had taken Aona the sister of Nuad: those of Gaelen whom the priests do not sway doth Breas rule.

If Breas did not encourage the Olam to pour lessons of wisdom into the minds of the youth, he did lead them to the chase; and mirth, and music, and

the dance, were not suffered to slumber in *Mumain*, nor to cease in *Gaelen* altogether.

Ullad hath been in repose, Cairbre departeth not from the ways of Eocaid Olam Fodla.

Nuad abided within Teacmor on Tobrad continually, yet the assembly were called together each ring after four rings,

And the writings read, according to the words of the law.

And when Nuad had sat as king for thirteen rings he died, lit e remaining of Nuad but his name on the roll of kings.

CHAP. VII.

The reign of Breas the son of Elim of Iber, a space of nine rings, from 516 to 507.

AODA the son of Nuad was chosen king in Gaelen.

And Breas the son of Elim of the race of Iber was Ardri.

Now when Cairbre had ruled one score rings and four, it happed on a day a small vessel was driven on the strand of the great incourse of waters, that runneth towards the sun-setting, beneath Dun Sobairce; and therein were six young men and a lad.

The wind had driven them on the waves from the rand on the other side of the narrow sea, that lieth towards the sun's rising.

And the distress of the men was espyed by Neilte a-d his children; and they hasted with Serb, a

neighbour of Neilte, to help those from the sea, and they brought them safe to the land.

And Neilte conducted the strangers to his hut, and the woman of Neilte did spread food before them.

And as they did speak one to the other, the men of *Ullad* did understand their speech.

And Neilte said unto the youths, when they had eaten and were refreshed, "Whence came ye?"

And one answered and said, "We be of Tain Breoccean."

And Neilte said, "If it he thy will we will go with thee to the house of the king." And the young men were sore afeard.

And the woman of *Neilte* said (when she saw they were afeard, and heard them saying, "Take us not thither,") "Fear nothing; the father who begat thee, no, nor the mother that bare thee, will treat thee more tenderly: happy is the one that standeth in the presence of the king of *Ullud*."

And Neilte, and the woman of Neilte, and Serb, with the six young men and the lad, moved towards Dun Sobairce, and what time they reached the house of the king, Cairbre had gone a hunting.

And when he returned from the chase, and heard of the men, he said,

"Let care be taken of the men, and all who have come with them, in the tents of the king."

And when it was told unto Cairbre, "The minds of the strangers are in trouble, in fear of the king," Cairbre said, "Let them come unto me."

And when they were before Cairbre, and he saw fear on them, he said, smiling on the men, unto

Neilte, "Say unto them, Fear nothing: repose in peace under cover of the tents of the king; tomorrow he will speak unto you."

And on the morrow Cairbre bad, "Let the men from the sea be called unto me." And I Urla was with the king, the chronicles of Ullad before me.

And the six young men and the lad, and Neilte, and Serb, did enter into the chamber of the king; and when it was told unto Cairbre, the woman of Neilte abideth alone at the entrance of the tents of the king,

Cairbre said, "Let the woman come hither also, and hear the tale of the men whom she hath helped to deliver from the dangers of the waves."

And Cairbre was seated, and I Urla sat near unto the king.

And when the woman of *Neilte* entered the chamber, and she and the men stood before the king,

Cairbre said,

"The tale oft told delighteth the ear of the hearer for the first time, yet doth it tire the spirit of the relater.

" Let all sit."

And the strangers looked in amazement one on another: and the woman of Neilte said unto the youths, "Why lay you not down? Did ye not hear the words of the king?" And all sat down on the ground.

And Cairbre said, "Whence came ye?"

And one of the young men stood up before the king, and he raised his voice, and said,

"This one is my brother, and these two be bre-

thren, and these two also; and the lad is the son of my sister.

"And long time hath not passed since a damsel, the sister of the mother of this lad, as she happed to abide alone in the dwelling of her brethren till they should return from the hills, a company of youths bore off the maid on the waves of the sea that roll towards *Imenar*.(a)

"Of those who saw what happed, and heard the voice of the damsel calling on the name of her mother, and for us her brethren, some did run in search of us, and we did call together these the sons of the brethren of our father.

"And we floated our vessel on the waters of the sea; and ere long time the winds blew loud, and they did drive our boat, whose strength did equal not the labour of the waves, out of the way that leadeth towards *Imenar*, till it did rush upon the shore of the land on which I stand before the king."

And Neilte and Serb knew more of the words spoken by the young man, than the king or Urla, and Neilte did make clear all the words unto us.

And when the young man had made an end, the lad rose up, and he did stand by the side of *Cairbre*, and say unto him piteously, "If the king would send us away, that we may seek after *Inta*, on whose knee *Moran* was brought up."

And Cairbre said unto the lad tenderly, "Tomorrow thou shalt go, my child."

And Cairbre did speak words unto Neilte, and Neilte did speak to the men, if they knew ought of whence their fathers came?

And the young men, now one, now another, said, "We be of the Gaal of Breoccean in Gdelag; our great fathers came in ships of the merchants to Breotain."

And Cairbre inquired what they knew of Gaelag.

And the men said, "Our great fathers came from thence to work in the womb of the earth, and the merchants thought to captivate them.

- "And our fathers of those days brake forth, and left the caverns of the world, and moved towards the fingers of *Baal*, on the waters of the deep, and dwelt where we do dwell."

And Cairbre asked of the king of the land; but the men knew of none such, only they heard that those over them had others greater than they.

And the king asked of the battle. They had heard of the battle. They lived nigh unto the waters of the salt sea, and the sound of the battle was far from them.

And many more things were inquired of them, but little did they know; and what though they did dwell beside the sea, they had not been within *Imenar*, though they did know the name thereof.

And Cairbre said unto them, "Abide in the tents of the king this day, with the woman and the men of Eri, to-morrow ye may depart."

And Cairbre said unto Urla, "Bid that all things needful be given unto the men, let them want for nothing, far from the sound of the voice their ears are accustomed to hear in the land of their kindred."

And the king gave a present of cloth to the wo-

man of Neilte, and six beautiful heifers gave he unto Neilte, and the like unto Serb, saying,

"Take these as a token of thanks from the king, for the kindness ye have shewn to the seafaring ones of our race in a strange land."

And the youths of *Tain Breoccean* raised up their hands, and besought *Baal* to prosper all the times of the king.

And they went their way.

And when they did return to the dwelling of Ne. ilte and made inquiry after their vessel, lo, a boat of the king was ready with all things needful for them.

And the boat of the king was floated on the waters of Foiste:

And the young men and the lad entered therein, in the sight of a great congregation of the children of *Ullad*; and they though on the face of the waters towards the sun's rising, comforted, save for *Inta*, the thought of whom did pain their spirit.

At this time an huge portion from the shoulder of **Ronard** was loosed from his bulk, and it did separate therefrom, and was moved down his immense side, nor stopped in his course till it reached the plain beneath, over part of the surface whereof it did spread itself.

And it did happen in the darkness of the night, and three tents of the *Gaal* were laid thereby, and all therein perished, nor did so much of the parted abide together as to have a name. (b)

Now the time was that the assembly should be together on *Tobrad*, and *Cairbre* went thither; and whilst he abided on *Tobrad*, the winds and rains

were excessive, and Cairbre did need to lay within his tent for many days.

And he became worse from his desire to be in *Ullad*; and *Urla* sought to stay him till his strength should return, in vain; and we did move towards *Dun Sobairce*, *Min* chief of *Ard Deas* in company with the king.

And we did reach the tents of Ard Deas, no farther did Cairbre go. And when he felt his end night unto, he said unto Min, and unto me Urla, "When I shall cease, let me be laid in this land: is not Ard Deas of Ullad?"

And Cairbre breathed for the last time within the arms of Urla.

And words passed from *Min* to the ears of the princes, and nobles, and *Olam*, and heads of the people on *Tobrad*, that *Cairbre* was no more.

And when *Breas* did hear of what had happed, he bad the heralds to call the assembly together within the high chamber of *Teacmor*.

And when all were together, Ardri rose, and said,

"Cairbre, king that was in Ullad, is no more, he lieth in the tents of Min in Ard Deas; Breas will stand at the heap of Cairbre."

And all rose up, and all said, "All will walk in the steps of Ardri.".

And when the day came that the kings, princes, and nobles, and a mighty congregation were gathered together to move towards Ard Deas,

And when the kings, princes, and nobles of Mumain, and of Gaelen, and the chief and nobles of Oldanmact, were seen with their swords and shields, Fionn the first-born of Cairbre raised his voice, and said,

"If the swords and shields were to abide on Tobrad, Cairbre is to be laid in Ullad. The spirit of Cairbre did delight in peace, no war-song must be heard. The eyes of the children of Ullad have never beheld the arms of the warriors whilst their ears hear the death-song of the chief."

And the swords and the shields abided on *Tobrad*, and the mantles were girded close, and the congregation moved on their way.

And the heap of Cairbre was raised, and I Urla did raise the death-song of the king; the words are words of Fearadan of Ard Deas, are they not laid up amongst the writings of the bards of Mur Olamain of Dun Sobairce?

And Ardri, and all of Mumain, and of Gaelen returned to Tobrad, we of Ullad moved to the land of our dwelling.

And the assembly of *Ullad* were called together, and *Fionn* the son of *Cairbre* was chosen.

And when Fionn had ruled for one ring, as I Urla did sit with the king in his chamber within Dun Sobairce, he said unto me, "Have the words of the chronicles been looked upon in Mur Olamain before they be heard on the mount?"

And I answered, "Nay."

And the king answered, "Let the time of Cairbre be read unto me." And they were read.

And the king said, "It is well I had desired to hear the words. Urla hath not set down the tale of the young chiefs of Mis and Clanadon, their constancy in friendship, their fervency in love."

And Urla answered, "The tale is of the writing of the bards, and layeth in Mur Olamain of Dun Sobairce."

"Nor do I see mention made of the portion of **Ronard**, that loosed his shoulder from him, spreading over the plain."

And the words of the king were right, and I made the addition in the presence of the king in its due time, standing out from the writing set down aforetime.

And when Brew had ruled nine rings, he died.

And his name is set down on the roll of kings, calling him Breasrig.

For he said, " Elim my father was Ardri;

" Breas is the son of a king."

NOTES TO CHAPTER VII.

(a) Imenar means the Isle of Man.

(b) In the original the memorial of this event is written on a slip of skin attached to the roll.

CHAP. VIII.

The reign of Eocaid the son of Fionn, of the line of Ith, prince of Ib Lugad, Ardri, a space of one ring, from 507 to 506.

DUAC the brother of Breasing was chosen king in Mumain.

The desire of Eri was towards Fionn king in Ullad, that he should rule Ardri; but Fionn was then on his bed, and sickness appeared in the similitude of death.

And *Eocaid* the son of *Fionn* of *Ith* was chosen *Ardri*.

And when full thirteen moons had been complete, and two days more, *Eocaid* ceased, his flesh having corrupted whilst he yet lived.

CHAP. IX.

The reign of Fionn the son of Cairbre, Ardri, -a space of one score rings, from 506 to 486.

EOCAID being dead,*Fionn king in Ullad was chosen Ardri with one voice.

And when the assembly of *Eri* separated, he moved towards *Dun Sobairce*, and he hath abided in *Ullad* continually, now three rings since he was chosen *Ardri*.

He hath made the circuit of *Ullad* ring after ring at the charge of the king, he maketh *Eocaid Olam Fodla* the guide of all his steps; *Fionn* hath not been surpassed by one of the race.

All his words are words of truth:

All his ways are ways of justice.

Now it happed on a day when Baal was two days in the second chamber of his house Meas, when Fionn had ruled Eri for three rings, that there were seen moving towards Dun Sobairce a man and two youths in habits of warriors, their shields on their right arms, their swords at their backs, they came in peace.

And three men followed their steps, bearing spears and axes; and when they came into the presence of the king, the man said,

"Tirlorg" the son of Glas, of the heads of the people of Tain Breoccean, standeth before the king. This youth is a son of Breint chief of Eirbal; and this lad is the son of the sister of the chief.

Four rings have now passed since men were driven on the waves of the sea from Tain Breoccean to this land, according to words now heard by Breint; and how a mighty king did rule the children of this land; and that they were of the Gaal of Iber, clan of Breoccean, behind Buasce, the place of the dwelling of our fathers, times long gone.

"And hither have we come from Breint, to tell unto the king, The enemy of the Gaal abide in houses durable, gathered together by our side to the sun's strength, and in the sight of our right eye; and the sea is behind us, and the tents of the Gaal are spread thinly over the face of the land to the sun's rising, whither their brethren know not.

And the Gaal of Iber go forth one against the other, and their enemies are knitted together.

"Therefore hath *Breint* sent us hither to say unto the chief of this land,

"Help thy brethren against their enemies in their land, and they will be helping unto thee against the foeman that troubleth thy borders."

And when he had made an end, the men who had followed his steps did place an axe and a spear before *Fionn*, *Tirlorg* saying, it Behold the arms of those who come to, battle against the *Gaal*."

And Fionn said, "It standeth on the roll of the laws of Eri.

[&]quot; Let not the Gaal go forth of Eri.

"These are the words of the law, therefore no covenant but of peace can be between us."

Moreover Fionn added,

- "Though the children of Eri may not go forth, peradventure your time hath not been mispent, if ye bear back words of good counsel to the children of thy land, and say unto them, Thus said Fionn king in Ullad, and of Eri.
- "Gaal of Iber, clan of Breoccean, leave the dangerous bye-paths of discord, and move in the safe broad way of harmony, the hands and hearts of one, cleaving unto the hands and hearts of the other, each to each, all to all.
- "Thus do, and when it shall be known amongst the host that streighten thy borders, if they cease not to trouble thee, and yet spread themselves over the face of the land of thy dwelling, to do hurt,
- "The union of your force will cause them to repent, and they will cease, or ye are not able to contend with them: then will they be thy masters, ye will be the servants of thy foe, then the measure of servitude will not depend on you.
- " Hear the words of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the wise and just,
- "The road to servitude is easy, but the way therefrom is steep, hard to be climbed. It is difficult to regain a precious thing once lost."

And Fionn inquired concerning Breint.

- "He is the son of *Drom* from Bluas; he who led the Gaal from the bowels of the earth in the southern extremity of the land.
- "And the priests are next to Breint, and the chiefs do nought without their knowledge."

And Fionn asked of the roll of the chronicles of the Gaal, but Tirlorg knew not of such; all that was known amongst the people came from mouth to ear; all their knowledge was a tale soon told.

And Fionn said, "Ye will tarry with me for days." And the boards were spread; and joy and mirth abounded, and the song and the dance, and the voice of the harp was heard; and the tale of other times.

And the tale of Bana and Fearmor was sung, how that she came over the waves of the sea from Dunmeanac, great with the child of Fearmor, that the babe may draw his first breath in the hearing of her mother, pining for the absence of her distant child.

And the hunters were assembled, and *Tirlorg* and the youths pursued on their feet, they knew not of the management of the horse.

Now the day came that *Tirlorg* and the youths were to depart, and *Fionn* bad,

"Let three cars be made ready." And *Tirlorg* rode with the king, and one car bare the youths, and in the other car were placed presents for *Breint*; and many chiefs rode on their horses in company of the king; and two dogs followed the huntsmen of the king, for the youth the son of *Breint*.

And the king, and *Tirlorg*, and the youths came down from the cars, and as they and many of the nobles moved towards the vessel of *Tirlorg*, that swung to and fro on the surface of the waters of *Foiste*, *Fionn* said to *Tirlorg*,

"It grieveth me to think that ignorance lieth so heavily on the bosom of the land of the children of the Gaal in Tain Breoccean.

"When thou shalt stand in the midst of the people of thy race, say unto them,

"What though the king in *Ullad* may not send unto us men of war, he will, if so it seemeth good unto us, send hither messengers of peace; the teachers of lessons of wisdom, that we may be instructed to read the writings of *Eolus*, and *Eteerial*, and *Eocaid Olam Fodla*.

"The words of the spirit of those whose weight lieth beneath the heap, that teach man to bind the madness of his passions in the incture of reason, with the clasp of reflection.

"Guides for his steps through the course of his alays; he that followeth them will live as a man ought to live, and when his form shall lack the fire of animation, his name shall be remembered in the tales of his time. And if he hath done great things, his spirit will abide amongst men, whilst memory of mighty actions shall endure.

"Eight score rings are now complete since the form of *Eocaid Olam Fodla* was laid under the heap; his form is no more.

"The maggots of its, production have consumed the flesh of his bulk, his bones will again be blended with their kindred elements; but the fire of his spirit is immortal, that will never perish."

And as *Fionn* spoke, his words were enough understood by the strangers, that they knew the meaning thereof.

And all eyes gazed on *Fionn*, all ears were so intent on his words, that all forgot to move towards the ship.

At length Fionn said, "Peradventure neither Tir-

lorg nor these youths can bear in mind all the king in *Ullad* hath spoken; therefore he will charge their memories but with these words,

"Let not the Gaal go forth of Tain Breoccean to vex strange nations, and should the Gaal of other lands enter Eirbal, let the warriors be of one mind, and as one arm to drive the foeman forth, or give them graves within Tain Breoccean. This do, and fear not."

And Fionn gave the hand of friendship to Tirlorg; and he embraced the youths tenderly, and he said unto them,

"May the light of reason guide your steps in all your ways!"

And the vessels of *Tirlorg* moved on the waters.

And Fionn and his company returned to Dun Sobairce.

And now the time came when the assembly of *Eri* were together on *Tobrad*.

And Morda chief of Mag Lein rose, and said,

"Men from a strange land came unto Dun Sobairce, and abided many days with Ardri, what if inquiry be made touching this thing?

" If Ardri would speak?"

And Fionn rose, and said, "Urla Ard Olam of Ullad will-read, in the hearing of the assembly all the words that tell of that matter."

And Urla rose, and said, "The words are in Mur Olamain of Teacmor, on the morrow Urla will hear them hither."

And on the morrow Urla rose, and he did read all the words on the chronicles, from the time that Tir-

lorg did come to Dun Sobairce, till he did enter into his boat, and take his departure.

And when *Urla* had made an end, all the assembly rose, and presented their right hands to *Ardri*.

And Denan Ard Olam of Teacmor said aloud,

" Of a truth the spirit of Eocaid Olam Fodla abideth with Fionn the son of Cairbre."

And when Fronn had ruled seven rings Urla died, and Beirid was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when Fronn had ruled eleven rings, Aoda king in Gaelen ceased, having sat during one score rings and one, and Oliol his son was chosen.

Fionn abideth on Tobrad; and he hath placed Seadna his son on the seat nigh unto the seat of the king in Ullad, and the chiefs of Iargael and Ardtain sit near unto him, yet doth Fionn come to Dun Sobairce ring after ring, nought taketh he of any one.

And Fionn is skilled in the harp; and his horses and his dogs none can be compared with them, no not in Eri.

He hath nourished the tender mind.

He hath kept the priests within bounds;

And the justicer within rule.

And he hath remitted the tribute of *Oldanmact* every third ring. The hearts of *Ullad*, and of *Oldanmact*, and of *Geintir* are towards him continually.

And when Fionn had ruled for eighteen rings, he said unto Seadnu his son, "I see the rising of a storm in Gaelen and in Mumain; learn the ways of war, assemble the children of the land to the chase off-times."

And when Fionn had ruled nineteen rings, and

OF ERI. 273

the assembly of *Eri* were together on *Tobrad*, he suffered them not to depart for one whole moon; that the boards were spread, and feasts and sports were continually.

And on the last days boards were raised up on *Tobrad*, and *Leirag* chief judge of *Eri* ascended, and he read the words on the roll of the laws of *Eri*, and repeated the customs of *Tainistact*.

And on the next day *Denan* stood on the boards, and he read aloud the writings of *Eolus*, and the chronicles of *Gaelar*.

And on the third day, I Beirid did read the chronicles of Eri.

And gladness filled the minds of the people.

None stood on Tobrad for justice.

And Fions moved with the princes and nobles, and the chiefs of the Olam, and the heads of the people towards Dun Sobairce.

And when Baal was two days in his house Tionnscnad, Fionn died at Dun Sobairce.

No store of riches had he gathered together save of wisdom; for he was wont to say, "Let not the king heap up possessions, they but provoke the flatterer, whose tongue doth mar the ear of the hearer."

Ullad grieved, Eri was in trouble for that Fionn was no more.

And his heap is raised behind the heap, beneath which lie *Eocaid Olam Fodla* and *Cairbre* in the everlasting sleep of death; but his spirit will endure for ever.

Note.—From these annals the fact is demonstrated that the people of the part of Britain now called Lancashire, were of the same race as the Iberian Scythians of Eri; that their forefathers were employed

by the Phœnicians in the mines of Cornwall, from whence they broke away, and emigrating northward entered Mersey, seated themselves on the banks of the Erwell, from whence they spread themselves over Yorkshire, Durham, Westmorland, and Cumberland, where we recognise them in the Brigantes of the Romans.

CHAP. X.

The reign of Seadna, a space of fifteen rings, from 486 to 471.

Now Seadna the son of Fions was chosen king in Ullad.

And the assembly of *Eri* were called together; and *Seadna* king in *Ullad* was seated on the throne of *Eri*.

When Seadna had ruled during three rings, and the assembly were together on Tobrad, the storm, the sign of which Fionn saw in the south, began to howl through the land.

And words came unto the ear of *Duac* the son of *Breasrig*, who had taken a sister of *Seadna*.

Oliol king in Gaelen hath spoken unto Dúac king in Mumain, and unto Lorc prince of Ib Lugad, saying,

"Ullad hath Oldanmact, and Feargneat, therefore is mightier than one of us. Let us make a covenant; let us three oe as one."

And the words passed from the lips of *Duac* the son of *Breasrig* to the ear of *Seadna*, and now that *Eri* was on *Tobrad*, *Seadna* did repeat the words of *Duac* unto *Thorl* chief of *Oldanmact*; and he added moreover.

- "Whilst Eri was in peace on every side, my father had my mind instructed in the ways of war, saying, 'Twere good a thing were known though it may not be practised: I see the signs of a storm from the south.
- "My father had a spirit of wisdom. The storm, the first motion of the breath whereof he did hear at a distance, hath come upon us.
- "Let *Thorl* ponder on the words of *Seadna*, and when the purpose of his mind shall be fixed, he will speak unto *Seadna*, and he will say, *Thorl* will abide in *Oldanmact*.
 - "He will incline unto the foes of Ullad;
 - " Or----"

And *Thorl* answered. "The words of the mouth of *Seadna* were but uttered when the purpose of the mind of *Thorl* was fixed; *Thorl* will stand against the enemies of *Seadna* and of *Ullad*.

"Let not Seadna think Thorl will forget the words he hath spoken, or, will not according thereunto, for that they so quickly passed his lips. No; Thorl will perform that he hath said."

And the priests began to trouble Seadna; of those of Mumain and of Gaelen, now one then another crept into Ullad, and whispered in the ear of the priests thereof,

"Let us be of one mind through Eri; great good unto the servants of Baal will confe from Gaelen. What if one be of Gaelen, or of Mumain, or of Ullad, are not all, priests of the most High?"

And these words were told unto Geirid of the heads of the people of Eider Siar; and Geirid did

tell the words unto me Beirid, and I did send them by the mouth of a messenger unto the king at Teacmor, for I was at Dun Sobairce.

And when the king came into *Ullod*, I told unto him the doings of the priests.

And Seadna said,

- "The priests may fan the fire, they cannot cool the heat of the warrior.
- "It is known unto thee, and unto me, that whiles they speak openly the words of union and of peace, the desire of their heart is towards discord and the battle.
- "The princes and nobles will not incline their ears unto them.
- "Will not the solid wisdom of the Olam, have more weight in the scale of the understanding of the children of Ullad, than the superficial ignorance of the priests?"

Seadna was troubled, for he delighted in peace.

Still might *Eri* have enjoyed repose, but *Muredac* the son of *Aoda* the son of *Nuad*, some time *Ardri*, would not have it so. He did run out far beyond the limits of the law.

He took no pains to curb the unruly thoughts of a distempered mind, his anger was as sudden as the rising of the streams of the waters at the foot of the hill; his malice was as the devouring flame.

Nought that his brain, the sentinel of imagination, did convey to his heart the minister of thought, that his hand did not execute, if the tidings were of cruelty in torture of body or of mind.

This one had done deeds, the likeness unto which had not been heard in *Eri*; nay, so little were they

thought upon as to be done, that they entered not into the pure spirit of *Eocaid*, to make mention of any such in the writings on the roll of the laws.

Muredac had gathered unto him a band of youths, whose minds he did defile, and shape so aptly to his purposes, that the acts of their hands were fitted to the machinations of his hearf.

To them were gathered more and more, some from fear of *Muredac*, some from evil mind.

- And on a time Muredac came to the tents of Siorna his brother, to win him to his company; and Raolt one of the sons of Fail chief of Aoi Drona was with Siorna.

And Siorna did commune with his brother, and seek to bring him back into the way he ought to move.

And as Siorna did reprove him, Muredac said, "The tongue of censure should be silent save in the hearing of him that is rebuked; if Siorna would come on such a day to the tents of his brother, and speak the words of his thoughts secretly;" but nought said he to Raolt.

And Siorna did go. And when one moon had passed, words were spread, that Siorna was no where to be found; and the rumour reached to Raolt's ear.

And he bethought himself of the words of Siorna, saying unto him, "Siorna will go to the tents of Muredac, and strive to lead him from his evil course." And he brought to his mind the ungoverned fury of the passions of Muredac.

The covenant of friendship between Siorna and Raolt was ever present to the heart of Raolt.

And Raolt called together a company of young men, and he said unto them, "Siorna the brother of the king, the friend of Raolt, is no where to be found." He also told of Muredac.

And moreover he added,

"Raolt will forth to seek his friend alone rather than stay;" and the young men said, "Whither Raolt goeth we will go also."

And go they did.

And when they came nigh unto the dwelling of Muredac, they espied a man, of whom they inquired concerning the words that had been spread of Siorna.

And when the man saw in the company of Raolt, a near kinsman of the mother of his children, they did embrace each other; and the man did speak in the ear of his friend.

And the youth of Aoi Drona said, "Where abideth Siorna?"

And the man said, "Muredac.went from hence it is now four days, to the waters of the land to fish, towards the sun's going. Hear my few words, I must not tarry long.

- "Behold the dwelling of *Muredac*; thitherward proceed by the path on which we stand, till thou shalt come unto the waters of a brook, but cross them not.
- "Then turn to the north, keeping on straight, and thou wilt touch upon a little stream, pass over that; then of two paths go by the right, and quit it not until thou comest to a narrow track that runneth on your left;

" And when thou shalt have moved three hundred

paces, nay not so many, thou wilt see a thicket, there the path doth seem to have an end, but it is not so, creep through the brambles that o'ergrow that path, and there thou wilt find the cave where Siorna lies.

"Farewell; let me no longer bide with thee, my life would pay."

And the young man did tell the words of his friend to *Raolt*, and he did lead the way, and the rest did follow him into the cave; and *Raolt* entered in, and there was found the form of *Siorna* in the arms of death.

And it was brought forth.

And the young men did cut down poles, and they did bear the weight of Siorna to the land of his dwelling, and a great multitude followed the bearers, uttering lamentations, for Siorna was beloved of the people.

Now when *Muredac* heard what had happed, he returned to his place; and he who had told where *Siorna* lay in death escaped to *Raolt*, fear had seized upon his mind.

And, Muredac swore by the sun, moon, and stars that he would take vengeance of Raolt; that he would begin at the fingers of his hands and feet, and cut from off him, one inch each day so long as that he breathed.

And when Raolt heard of the worlds, he said, "Let Muredac invoke spirits of evil—with sun moon, or stars he holdeth no converse."

And Raolt went to Teacmor, and told unto Seadna the sayings and doings of Muredac.

And the king said, "These are words for the ear of the judge."

And Raolt did tell them unto Meirtar, and the words were written down; and messengers were sent to the land of the dwelling of Muredac, and to the congregation, to call upon his name, saying,

"Let Muredac prince of Gaelen be in his place in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, to answer for the death of Siorna his brother."

And Muredac did say, "Meirtar shall answer to. Muredac by a mouth of every vein of him." Words were abroad that the reason of Muredac had departed from him.

Now the time came when the assembly were together on *Tobrad*, and the seat of *Muredac* was empty; and *Meirtar* chief judge said, "Let the heralds call upon the name of *Muredac*." But *Muredac* did not answer.

And *Enid* chief of *Oir* said, "What if the words of *Raolt* be heard?"

And Meirtar said, "It may not be; the words of the law say otherwise."

And *Enid* said, "Shall it be told in *Eri* that when such a deed hath been done, we stood as the letters of the words on the roll of the laws?"

When Ardri rose, and said,

"May it for ever be told in *Eri* that the kings, princes, and nobles, yea, and all the children of the land, stood and moved according to the letters of the words on the roll of the laws thereof."

And Fail chief of Ib Dronag said,

"Is then the blood of Siorna not to be inquired after?"

And Ardri said, "Nay not so; let the judge read the words of the law."

And it was so.

And Ardri said, "Let Meirtar do accordingly; let Muredac be brought to answer."

And after a while when the assembly were together in the high chamber,

The chief judge rose, and said, "The power of the judge of *Eri* availeth not to bring in *Muredac*."

. And Ardri rose, and said,

"What if hand be laid on Muredac?"

And it was so.

And hands were laid on *Muredac*, and he was haled to *Tobrad* as a horse untameable.

And when he was brought into the high chamber, he took his seat amongst the princes of Gaelen.

And Fail chief of Ib Dronag said, "Is it fitting that one stained with his brother's blood, should sit amongst the princes of his race?"

And Ardri rose, and said,

"Let none be defiled till the words spoken of him be made good, words may be false; let those spoken of *Muredac* be reputed as air till the truth be made manifest."

And the chief judge said,

"Let Muredac say who will answer for him."

But Muredac said not a word he cast his eyes here and there, now scornfully, now threateningly.

And Meirtar repeated the words, but Muredac answered not.

When Ardri rose, and said,

"Let the chief judge look to it, that *Muredac* prince of *Gaelen* be in his place, even here, when the time shall come to answer."

And now the nine days were counted, and the assembly were together, and *Muredac* was in his place; and the name of *Raolt* was called.

And Raolt did enter, and he did stand up in the hearing of Muredac, and of the assembly; and he held up his right hand, and he swore by the sun, moon, and stars, and he invoked the spirit of Siorna, and he said,

- "On a day Raolt sat with Siorna in the tent of Siorna, and Muredac came thither; and Siorna chode with his brother, for that his ways were evil, as he said.
- "And Muredac was wroth, and he said, Twere better if Siorna would come to my dwelling, and speak unto me secretly; for he was angered that he spake in the hearing of Raolt.
 - "And Siorna said, I will go to thee, my brother.
- "And after a while words came to the land of *Ib Dronag*, *Siorna* is no where to be found; and *Raolt* remembered the words of *Siorna*, and he thought upon the wrath of *Muredac*, and he assembled a company, and we went nigh unto the tents of *Muredac*.
- "And a youth of *Ib Dronag* spoke with a man of that land, and he did tell him where *Siorna* was to be found.
- "And the young man, Camoid is his name, did conduct us by the paths that he was told, till Raolt did stand at a cave's mouth, and he did enter, and in that cave did Raolt find him that had been Siorna, Raolt's friend.
- "And we did bear the weight of Siorna to the land of his abode in life, and raised his heap.

"What more remains let the friend of Camoid tell."

And the judge said, "What sayeth Muredac to the words of Raolt?"

But Muredac answered not.

And the name of Braid was called.

And Braid came into the assembly; and he called Baal to bear witness to the words of his lips; and he said, "Braid is of the children of Cluandeas, my mind was wrought upon by followers of Muredac the prince to come ato his train, and many are the things that I have done therein to my great shame."

And Seadna said,

"Let *Meirtar* say unto this poor man, Tell not of thyself, it is of *Muredac* that thou art called upon to speak."

And Braid said,

- "Upon a day Muredac was in his tent, and with him Siorna now no more; and Muredac when he did speak loud and terrible unto his brother, three men and myself did come into the tent, and Muredac did bid us to bind Siorna, and bear him to a cave well known to us, and there to leave him; and so we did as Muredac had said.
- "And I did inquire of Muredac, who shall take food unto the cave; and he did answer, Have no heed of that.
- "And I did watch at times, but none did I see going the way. And when three days were passed, with trembling steps I stole unto the cave with a little food, such as it was, and called upon the name of Siorna, but no voice did I hear except mine own.

"And in I went, and there I felt the limbs of

Siorna gathered up, all stiff in coldness and in death.

"And I did hasten from the place, and fear did whisper to my mind, speak not of this; but when a band led by young *Raolt* did thither go in search of *Siorna*, I did tell a youth, a follower of him, of what had happed, and did direct his steps to that same cave where *Siorna* lay in death. My transgression hath been great, yea, more than I can bear."

And Meirtar said, "What answereth Muredac to the words of Braid?"

And Muredac still sitting, said,

"What hath Raolt the friend of Siorna the foe of Muredac spoken, but words of Camoid? I did not hear that Camoid, nay nor Braid have said I did slay Siorna. Siorna did rebuke me, and I was angered. And what though I thought to make him for the times to come desist, by laying some slight weight of suffering on him, and did say, Let him be bound and borne to the cave, I had no thought the men would leave him there. And Siorna died for that the men did do more than they were bidden to. That is the answer of Muredac the prince."

And the chief judge said aloud,

"Ye have heard the words of *Raolt* and of *Braid*, and ye have heard what *Muredac* hath said.

"Shall the words on the roll of the laws be read?"

And all kept their seats.

And Muredac started up as to go forth.

When Ardri said, "Nay: Muredac must not hence.

"What though the hearers have not said that

Muredac did slay Siorna, another question yet remains to ask of them, that Siorna had been bound, and borne to a cave, and there was left, yea, till found dead. These things have we heard.

"What if the judge would inquire of the assembly touching this matter."

And *Meirtar* said, "Ye have heard the words of *Raolt* and of *Braid*. Shall the words on the roll of the laws be read?"

And all but Oilliol king of Gaelen held up their right hands.

And the words on the roll were read.

And Seadna said, "Let the words be fulfilled."
And Muredaç was led forth, and he was shut up
in a chamber of Teacmor.

Now the ears of the king were sieged by the kindred of *Muredac*, saying, "If it pleaseth *Ardri* that no foul stain be laid on *Muredac* the prince."

And Seadna, the tear of pity standing in his eye, said, "I marvel ye forget the cruel end of Siorna, that your sorrow for him is lost in your compassion for Muredac. Neither my throne nor my life is so precious in my estimation as the words of the law.

"Could I have survived the misfortune of a son of mine having done as *Muredac*, I would have guarded his escape from punishment for such a transgression: the hearers have said, the judge hath spoken, never shall the tongue of *Stadna* gainsay in such a case."

And a cave was dug in the breast of *Tobrad* to the sun's going, and thither was *Muredac* conveyed; nor was any allowance of provision made for him, he

made none for Siorna; nevertheless, there was no let to whatever was brought for him.

And when the time of one moon and eleven days had passed, and *Muredac* was to go forth, a vast multitude did gather about the cave, for it was mid-day, and a band of the companions of *Muredac* came thither.

And when he came forth, he rushed through the people as the wolf breaketh through the ring of the hunters; and those with whom he had consorted moved towards him, and he vaulted on his horse, and rode off towards the land of his dwelling.

And whilst the assembly were yet together, Seadna said,

"Words of the laws are wanting to reach him that hath caused the death of another with evil mind. Muredac still liveth therefore.

"What if he that causeth the death of another with evil mind be put to death in the like manner?" And the words were added. (a)

Now Muredac flung out; long while had not passed ere he came upon Raolt unawares, and was nigh unto spoiling him of life, the arrow cut its passage through the left ear of Raolt.

And Raolt did complain to Oilliol his brother; but Oilliol did more than wink, he did shut his eyes, yea, he did encourage Muredac by pliancy, through fear, as it was said.

And when Seadna came into Ullad he had the assembly called to the mount; and words were put on the roll of the laws of Ullad, letter for letter as

on the roll of *Eri*, touching him that causeth the death of another.

And Seadna rose, and said,

"When the youths and the warriors shall be called from the fires of their kindred, to protect the aged, the damsels, and children of *Ullad*, methinks it is just that those who go forth to the battle had their reward. The men of *Ullad* touch not a spoil.

"What if those who remain on the land of their dwelling give some portion of the fruit of their labour to the men of war in clothing and in food?"

And it was so to be of Tainistact ..

Now the cry of war was raised through Eri; Gaelen strengthened himself with the force of Mumain; but the arm of Duac, who had taken Iberiat the daughter of Fionn, the sister of Seadna, was not with Duac the king, nor was the power of Ib Drona, nor the weight of Cumar with Oilliol.

And Seadna sent a messenger to the chief of Oldanmact to come unto him to Dun Sobairce, and Thorl came unto the king; and the covenant of life and death passed between Seadna and Thorl: and Seadna did present unto Thorl two horses, Gaot and Sciot, and four dogs gave he also unto him; and Seabac is the mother of Luatmar, and Thorl returned to his place.

And Seadna called Cier, and of the princes and nobles of Ullad unto him, and he said unto them, "Speak to the warriors to make ready the bow, and to whet the sword; the king heareth the howling of the storm of battle." And Seadna moved to Teacmor.

Now Oilliol was in Mumain, and Duac had called

together the princes and nobles of that land to Im-

And Duac the prince sent a messenger unto Ardri at Teacmor, saying,

"The wolf is ravenous, he roameth through the land, he sharpeneth his tooth for slaughter, his stomach spues forth its froth, making a place for the blood of the prey. Let the shepherd look to his flock."

And Ardri sent the letters of Duac unto Cier his son, to read the words and the princes and nobles of Ullad. And Seadna added moreover, "Let Beirid write down the words on the book of the chronicles."

Now. Muredac had assembled a great force, and they moved towards the Seanaman; and the host of Mumain, with Lorc prince of Ib Lugad, did join themselves to them, and they passed over the water of Ath Creas, and began to waste the lands of Oldanmact.

And *Thorl* was at *Coraigmar*, when words were brought unto him, saying,

"The flame of war is devouring the dwellings of Oldannact."

And *Thorl* sent messengers whither they may go because of the men of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen*, saying,

"Will not the Danan quench the fire? Thorl hasteth to give rest to the hand that hath kindled it."

Whilst these things were a doing, Cier and the warriors of Ullad were speeding towards Oldanmact.

And Thorl was in the midst of the host of Oldan-

mact, nor would he stay Itis hand till his messengers returned from Ullad.

And the Danan fought valiantly, and Lorc prince of Ib Lugad was slain; but the men of Oldanmact fell back, they were too few, and Muredac gave a loose to his hand for mischief.

And he had gathered together a huge prey, and as the men were driving the cattle towards the river the beasts brake away, and ran towards their pastures with a loud crying.

And as the man of Millian and of Gaster were chasing after the cattle to drive them back, lot the

warriors of Ullad came in sight.

The day was now far spent, and Cier and Thorl made preparation for the morrow.

And on the morrow the warriors of *Eri* met on *Mag Reide*, the host of *Mumain* led by *Aongus*, a prince of *Mumain*; and the men of *Gaelen* followed *Muredac*, and *Cier* the son of *Seadna* moved before the warriors of *Ullad*; none of the kings of *Eri* were in the battle.

And many of the men of *Mumain* fell on the earth, and many fell into the waters of *Seanaman*, and the host was scattered, and escaped as they could, to the tents of their dwelling.

And Cier abided with Thorl yet a few days, and the warriors of Ullad moved towards Teacmor, where

Ardri, was.

And Cier told unto his father all that had happen. And as the host of Ullad stood in the circle on Tobrad, Ardri in the midst, the nobles moved from their places towards him, and Don chief of Mis said;

The king abideth amongst those whose uninds

are evil to him wards. If he would suffer of the warriors of Ullad to dwell nigh unto Tobrad."

And Seadna answered, and said,

"Nobles of *Ullad*, thanks for your love; yet to the words of *Don* must I say, Nay. When the name of the king cannot sustain the power, 'twere well he ceased to rule."

Now Ardri did send messengers unto Oilliol king in Gaelen, and unto Duac king in Mumain, saying,

" Let Villiol and Distanses in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, why have the hosts of their lands passed the waters of Seanaman, and assaulted the Danan."

And Oilliol answered unto Ardri, "Let Muredac answer."

And unto the words of the king did Duac answer,

"Hath the Danan time to utter complaint, he shall have leisure also to lick his wounds."

And Oilliol came unto Teacmor suppliantly, yet insidiously, his words were sharp against Muredac; and he said, "When I have reproved Muredac, his fury hath burst upon me like a torrent, he foamed and roared, 'Standeth Oilliol with my engay against me? Will Oilliol tamely bear that his brother, of the race of many kings, shall be called Cimon Breac, not Muredac, by this papermonger, this wisdom-mouther of a king?'

"Oilliol speaketh the very words, to show the king that Muredac is mad,"

And Sesdae communed gently with Oilliel, and he said unto him, Are we not brethier? Do not

the currents of our blood flow from the same fountain? Was not Golam the father of Marcac, of Cier, and of Iolar; from Cier I, thou from Iolar.

Was it well done of Oilliol and of Duac—Lorc is no more, therefore shall the tongue of Seadna be silent of his name—to make a covenant not against Seadna, but against the laws of Eri?

"I call the spirit of my father to witness, I never called thy brother by any name but that of *Mureduc*. If his hot and fiery temper both branded him with the foul names of which thou meakest, am I to sear the censure of his fault?

"Full well doth Oilliol know, such was the mind of the princes and nobles towards Muredac when he was brought to answer for the death of Siorna, the brother of him and of Oilliol; they would have vaulted o'er the laws to cast Muredac out of sight, had I not fenced him within the pale of the very letters on the roll; else had Muredac the son of Aoda the brother of Oilliol have ceased, and ceased even so.

"I would thy hand did move in obedience to a true heart, to take the hand of Seadna in love and friendship."

And Officel reached his hand to Seadna, and Seadna pressed the hand of Oillied to his breast.

And Oilliol said, "If the king would overlook the transgression of Muredac?"

And Seadna said, "The assembly of Eri must answer upto these words of Oilliol." And Oilliol. turned to his place.

And Seadne moved towards Dun Sobairce.

and Oilliol and Duac, though aged, did conspire with him against Ardri.

The secret thoughts of Oilliol were made known unto Seadna by means of Raolt; for Feal, the father of Raolt, chief of Ib Dronag, and the chief of Cumar in Gaelen did adhere to Seadna.

And the contrivings of *Duac* were told to the king by *Duac*, the father of the children of *Iberiat* the sister of 'Ardri.

Of the mind of Muredac no man taketh note; uncertain as the wind, know th not the mind of himself.

And now when Seadna was in Ullad, he had the assembly called to the mount:

And he spake of the dark cloud that hung heavily over *Eri*, and he spake of the friendship of *Oldanmact*: and *Seadna* said, "Let the princes and nobles have the warriors ready to the battle."

And he added moreover,

"Let all be in *Dun Sobairce*, the boards will be spread, and for the congregation of the children of the land."

And the feasts were prepared, and joy and mirth filled the minds of all.

And whilst the congregation was together, the king said,

" Let the words on the roll of the laws be read aloud in the hearing of the people."

And it was so.

And the book of the chronicles was opened, and the words were read,

And when en end was made, the king rose, and said.

"There are yet more words for the ears of Ullad."

And he put into the hands of me Berid the writings of Eocaid Olam Fodla; and I did read the words aloud, to the amazement of all the assembly, for they had not heard them aforetime.

And Seadna stood up, and said,

"Strange it is, but the thoughts hath sprung upon the mind of Seadna, that he standeth on Dun Sobairco for the last time." ""

And on the day before the king did take his departure from Dun Sobairce, and the king did sit with Cier his son, and I Berid was in the chamber of the king, Cier said anto his father,

"My mind is full of fancies, growth of rumours scattered abroad; if it seemeth good in thy sight, let Cier attend the steps of his father, as he journeyeth towards Teacmor."

And the king said, "Let not my son allow his mind to give entertainment to fancies which reason would reject; nevertheless, what though my judgment checketh thy fancy, the tongue of love speaketh my thanks for thy affection."

And Cien said,

"The Ancies which idle tongues did invite to the mind of Cier his reason entertained, because of the words of his father spoken in the hearing of the children of the land."

And Seadna said:

"How.cautious ought man to be not to utter more than truth avoucheth."

And he added moreover, " Let our fancies wing their way into the general air, whilst Seadna mo-

veth towards Teacmor, and Cier abideth at Dun Sobairce."

And Seudna took his departure what time Bual was two days in the second chamber of his house Cruining.

And on the fifth day he passed over the waters of Eider.

And as he journeyed through the forest of Lurg, a multitude surrounded his way, and they stopped up the passage of the king, and they rushed in upon him, artithey slew all in his company, save Doeg, chief of Ard Deas.

And they bare off Seadna and Doeg unto the depths of the forest, wherein was a cave, and they did shut them up therein; and ere long time passed, they dragged them forth into the presence of Muredac.

And Muredac ball to bind cords round the left arm, and the left leg of the king; and one end of the rope made they fast to a tree, and the other end thereof tied they to another tree standing opposite thereto.

And others did fasten another rope to the tree opposite to that whereat Seadna was bound; and some did fell the tree, and as the tree dropped, the limbs of Seadna were torn from his body mangledly.

And Muredac did compel the eyes of Doeg, to be witnesses to the horrid deed.

And when an end was thus put to Seadna, Muredac said aloud, "Let not the cords be touched, that the marks of captivity may still be on him."

And unto Doeg he said,

"Go, Doeg, and tell, in the hearing of Ullad and of Eri, thus hath Muredac wiped out the stain that Seadna laid upon him."

Thus fell Seadna, the wise, the just, the valiant, having ruled over *Ullad* and over *Eri* for the course of fifteen rings.

(a) On this occasion was this I wadded to the laws of Err.

CHAP. XI.

The reign of Muredac, a space of one ring, from 471 to 470.

MUREDAC hasted to Teacmor, and entered therein with violence.

Now the messengers had gone through *Eri*, whilst *Seadna* had lived, to call the assembly to the high chamber; and when the time was, some few of the princes and nobles of *Mumain* and *Gaelen*, with the kings thereof, were on *Tobrad*:

But neither the princes, nobles, Olam, heads of the people, nor judges from Ullad, nor the chief, nor nobles of Oldanmact came thereto.

And those who were present entered into the high chamber, and abided awhile in silence; at length one of the heralds of Gaelen said aloud,

"The throne is empty."

And all held their peace, looking each on the others with amazement.

When Muredat rose, and said,

"If all of the race decline the throne of Eri, Muredac the son of Aoda, from Erimionn, will sit thereon." - But no Congue moved.

And he went forth to *Liafail*, and *Ard Cruimtear* did seat *Muredac* thereon, and he did place the asion on the head, and the mantle did he lay on the shoulders of *Muredac*.

And Muredac returned to the high chamber, and seated himself on the throne.

And when the assembly were on the mount of Ullad, Forg chief of Ard Deas sose, and said,

"Nhat if Cier the son of Seadna be chosen king in Ullad?"

And all said, "Yea."

And Cier was seated on the seat of the king. And when he was attired in the asion and mantle, he opened his mouth, and said, "Doeg chief of Ard Deas hath words for the ears of Ullad so full of horror, that no time is even for sorrow till vengeance be taken."

And **Doeg** stood up, and he did tell all that passed in **Lurg**.

And when he had made an end, the sound of the voices of the thousands of *Ullad* was heard, crying, "To hattle! To battle!"

And Cier rose, and said,

"Men of *Ullad*, get ready the arms of the warrior. Would not peace be a crime? Is it not the duty of the children of the land to make the torturer of our mangled father pay the *Eric* of his detested life?

"It is said, this Cifton Breac hath seated himself in Tenemor: shall the destroyer of his brother, the

secret spoiler of the life of Seadna, be suffered to stain the throne of Eri?

"Let us pluck him thence. *

"Nobles, to your Tanaisteas, assemble the warriors out of hand. We will not feast, nor sport, nor hear the harp's sweet voice, till we have swept the wolf Muredac from off the surface of the earth.

"To your tents, men of *Ullad*; bid farewell to your women and your little ones."

And the princes gathered round Cier at Dun So-bairce.

And the chiefs went each to the tent of his awelling.

And Caban was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad in the place of Berid, he was slain in the forest of Lurg.

Now whilst the warriors of *Ullad* were making preparation to move to *Teacmor*, to seize *Muredac*, words came from *Thorl* unto *Cier*, saying,

" Cimon Breac, hath sent for tribute, and Thori hath sent in the place thereof these words:

"To Eri's king Thorl will pay his tribute, not to the secret spoiler of the life of the Ardri.

"Cimon Breac hath flung his senses from him, and hath sworn to throw the Danan to fishes of the sea.

"Therefore, what if Cier did lead the host of Ullad toward Aron, whence they can pour into Ofdanmact, and so shut up the way against the escape of Muredac."

And Cier sent words, by the messenger of Thorl, "So be it."

And Cier sent a sure messenger unto Duac prince

of Mumain, and unto Raolt the son of Fail chief of Ib Dronag, and to Alister chief of Cumar, saying,

"When Cimon Breac shall call out the host, come ye with them, till then be silent."

And Muredac sent messengers through Gaelen, and through Mumain, yea, and to Ullad, saying,

"Let the warriors of Eri gather themselves round Ardri on Cesiol out of hand, Oldanmact hath refused his tribute."

And the priests of *Ullad* sought to turn away the minds of the Gaal from Cier, saying,

"The Danan (the friends of the race of Er) know not Baal—they hold converse with spirits of the deep.

"The princes of *Er* abide amongst the *Olam*, damping the fire of the warrior.

"Why hath not Cier taken vengeance, now twelve moons passed, for the blood of his father? Hath he been asking counsel of the men of wisdom, till now that he bethinketh himself to lead forth the warriors not to avenge the spirit of Seadna, but to stop the tribute of the king?"

But the Gaal regarded not the words of the priests. The host of Ullad moved towards Oldanmact assuredly.

And they joined themselves to the warriors of Oldanmact, on the plain of Ruine, and they raised up their tents thereon.

And Muredac, and the men of Mumain and of Gaelen raised up their tents on the eastern extremity of the plain.

And in the middle fof the night Duac and Ragle

came unto the tent of Cier, but no man was in their company, and Cier rose, and he did sit with them.

Baal had been four nights in his house Siocan; he was late ere he came forth to the sight of the children of Eri, and the plain was as one fire, the night did feel cold piercingly.

And Cier bad the watchmen alarm the warriors, that they should be prepared to move at the instant Baal should shew himself.

But ere his messengers had given signal of his approach, the host wood about the chiefs, their eyes towards the sun's rising.

And as Baal darted the first ray from the light of his countenance upon the plain of Ruine, the warriors of Ullad drew forth their swords.

And Cier raised his hand on high, and he swore that the rising sun should not withdraw himself from the world of land, till Muredae or Cier was no more, or worse.

And all the princes, and all the chiefs, and all the host swore to take vengeance on Muredac for Seadna's blood.

And they sent forth a shout that shook the clouds, and moved towards Muredac.

And Duac and Raolt fought, one on the right, the other on the left side of Cier, on their feet.

And Thorl fought like a wolf; and the Gaal of Ullad roared as the winds in the marrow vales, vengeance for the blood of Seadna; they moved down all that stood round Muredac.

Now Duac bad the heralds say aloud,

"Will the Gaal of Eri stain themselves with the

blood that Muredac hath shed? Will the men of Eri uphold the guilt of Cimon Breac?"

When Muredac heard the words he became frantic, and the men began to fall off from him.

And when Cier came in sight of Muredac, Muredac turned away his eyes from him.

And Cier did spring forward towards him, when Raolt stopped his foot, saying,

"To fall in battle by the sword of Cier would be a death too glorious for Cimon Breac, the slayer of Seading and of Siorna, let him be laid hold on."

And Cier, and Dirac, and Raolt, and princes and chiefs, and Gaal did overthrow all that stood in their terrible course, and hands, even the kands of Raolt the friend of Siorna were laid on Muredac; and he was borne to the tents of Thorl.

And the men of *Mumain*, and the men of *Gaelen* passed over the waters of *Seanaman* in haste.

The host of Ullad tarried not in Oldanmact.

And Muredac was thrown into a chest, and borne on a car to the forest of Lurg.

And as Cier was returning to Dun Sobairce, Raolt inquired of him what was to be done with Muredac?

And Cier answered, "He shall be guarded within Dun Sobairce, till the assembly of Teacmor are together, that the words on the roll of the laws be read."

And Duac, Doeg, and Raolt did commune on the words of Cier, and as it was fixed amongst them, Duac did say, "If Cier would move with the host to Dun Sobairce?"

And it was so.

And Duac, Doeg, and Raolt, did loiter, and every chief on the way was told of the words spoken by these three, one to the other; and so all the chiefs and all the warriors from Oldanmact to Lurg were together.

And when they came to the forest of Lurg, Cimon Breac was brought forth of the chest, and he was flung into the cave into which he did fling Seadna.

And he was taken from thence into the presence of the men of *Ullad*; and they made a circle in an open space, and *Muredac* was placed in the midst.

And Duac said aloud unto Doeg chief of Ard Deas, "Let Doeg look on this one; hath he ever seen him afore, and what have his eyes been witnesses to his having done?"

And **Doeg** did tell in the hearing of the host all the doings and sayings of **Muredac**, when he had **Seadna** the king torn asunder.

And all cried, "The law upon his carcase."

And they would have bound Muredac to the tree whereto he had Seadna bound, but no tree was standing thereabout; the Gaal had torn it, and all those nigh unto, out of the earth, because of Seadna.

And Muredac was bound, and torn to pieces, as Seadna the king had been according to the bidding of Muredac.

And the chiefs led the warriors to the lands of their dwellings; and Duac and Rapit did go to Dun Sobairce.

And when they did tell unto Cier what had been done he was grieved thereat, he said, "When the limbs of Muredac were torn from his body, a rent was also made in the roll of the laws of Eri."

And Muredac is called Cimon Breac for the marks of captivity upon him whilst he abided within the cave in Tobrad, and for the many crimes with which he was bespotted.

CHAP. XII.

The reign of Duac, a space of nine rings, from 470 to 461.

Now the assembly of Eri were together on Tobrad, and Duac the son of Breasing of Iber, was chosen.

And when he had ruled one ring, Duac king in Mumain died, and Daire his son was chosen.

Duac dwelled in Teacmor, and he did go ofttimes to Dun Sobairce; and Cier did love Duac as his own father.

And when Duac had sat seven rings, Oilliol king in Gaelen ceased, and Muredac the son of Muredac Cimon Breac, was chosen.

And when Daire and Muredac did come together on Tobrad at the meeting of the assembly, it escaped not the eyes of any that their minds were full of jealousy the one, of a desire for revenge the other, against Ardri.

What though *Duac* felt that his words were as air, yea, as an evil wind in the ears of these twain, he reposed on the love of *Cier* for him, and on the friendship of *Thorl* for *Cier*.

His security was his ruin.

Muredac ceased not to trouble, Fail the father of Runt, and Runt himself, for the love he bare to Si-

orna. And he did cause Daire to complain of Raolt in the high chamber, for horses and dogs, and two curious mantles, and a shield of exquisite work, wrought under the eye of Feariris, (a) in the mountains of Mumain, which Daire did say had been taken by Raolt from the tents of Duac his father.

When the words of *Daire* were heard, amazement seized on the assembly.

And Ardri rose, and said, "I did give unto Raolt the sen of Fail, chief of Ib Dronag, horses and dogs and mantles; and shield which I had wrought for Raolt, with his banner thereon; (b) the ones I gave unto him were mine own, never had Duac king of Mumain those that I did give unto Raolt.

And Muredac and Daire were put to shame, for that all present did know the thing was contrived between them.

And these two ceased not from troubling Duac.

And when *Duac* had ruled for the course of nine rings, *Muredac* king of *Gaelen* did call together the princes and nobles to the mount of *Gaelen*.

And he had to those that would adhere unto him words spoken, "Let of the clans in some force follow after me, and let not the arms of the chiefs be far from them."

And when the talk concerning a controversy between the chiefs of Maglein and Eadendair was held,

And Muredac had said, "Let the chiefs of Cumar and of Ib Dronag return to their tents," Muredac did move with those about him armed towards Teacmor.

And what though the men whom Ardri could assemble were but few, he would not abide in Teac-

mor; he did go out before his thin host, and when he saw the men of Gaelen hasting towards him, he did quicken his pace to meet them.

And as he was passing through the stream of the brook that runneth through *Magnailbe*, he fell into the arms of death, pierced to the heart with an arrow.

And those that had followed *Duac* were over-powered, and escaped as they could.

And Muredac went forward, and entered into Teacmor.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XII.

- (a) It is worthy of remark that *Vulcan* is also called by the Phosnician name of *Ciniris*, which in the language of *Eri* means the "chief of brass," as *Feariris* signifies a "man of brass."
- (b) From various passages in these chronicles it appears that the shields of the chiefs had devices.

CHAP. XIII.

The reign of Muredac the son of Muredac Cimon Breac, a space of five rings, from 461 to 456.

Now messengers were sent forth by Muredac, saying,

Let the assembly of Eri come together out of hand to choose Ardri, Duac is no more."

And those of Gaelen were on Tobrad, and they chose Muredac king in Gaelen to sit Ardri.

Fier spided in Ullad, the delight of the children of the land rand Thorl came not forth of Oldannact.

305

No store of aught did 'Cier hoard, ring after ring goeth he through Ullad at the charge of the king.

When Muredac had ruled four rings, Daire king in Mumain ceased, whilst he was mounting to the back of his horse.

And Eunda the son of Duac the son of Elim, some time Ardri, was chosen king in Mumain.

And Muredac raised his voice towards Eunda and Mumain. And he entered that land with the warriors. And Eunda called together the men of Mumain, such as could be collected in haste, and they speeded towards Muredac.

They fought with fury; and Muredac fell, having ruled for five rings.

CHAP. XIV.

The reign of Eunda king in Mumain, a space of five rings, from 456 to 451.

CONGAL the brother of *Muredac* was chosen king in *Gaelen*; and *Eunda* king in *Mumain* was chosen *Ardri*.

The spirit of Roiteactac abideth in Eunda; he spendeth his time in the mountains of Iber, looking into the bowels of the earth.

And he did bring silver and brass therefrom. And as he was passing through the depths of the mountains on a time, a stag of a size more than was common, ran towards the way which he was moving. And *Eunda* took a bow from the hand of one nigh

unto him, and he did send an arrow after the deer far from him; and the arrow did strike the deer quite dead on the spot, and the deer was wonderful to look upon.

And *Eunda* was excessively proud because of this thing, and he had pieces of silver stamped with the figure of the stag, and they were worn for ornaments by the damsels of *Mumain*.

And when *Eunda* had ruled for the course of five rings, he died in the mountains of *Iber*, and his heap was raised nigh unto the heap of *Roiteactac*.

He abided not at *Teacmor* save whilst the assembly were together on *Tobrad*.

Note.—The banner of the M'Carthys, who are descended from Iber and Eunda, is a stag, probably from this circumstance.

CHAP. XV.

The reign of Lugad, a space of five rings, from 451 to 446.

THE assembly of Mumain were together, and Lugad the brother of Eunda was called to the seat of the king in Mumain.

And when the assembly of Eri were on Tobrad, Lugad was chosen Ardri.

Lugad loveth peace and the ways thereof; and he doth spend his days and nights as did Eunda in the mountains of Iber.

Ullad dwelleth in repose. And when Cier had ruled in truth and Justice for the course of one score

and four rings, he ceased, and Fionn his first-born was chosen king in Ullad.

And in one moon from the time that Cier died, died also Caban, and Dobar was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when Lugad had ruled Ardri for the space of five rings, he was in the mountains; and the winds blew loud, and the snows did descend, the like unto which had not been seen afore time, by the eye of one that lived.

And the passages were stopped up, and Lugad perished, and many perished with the king in the mountains of *Iber*.

CHAP. XVI.

The reign of Fionn the son of Cier, a space of sixteen rings, from 446 to 430.

EOCAID the brother of Lugad was chosen king in Mumain, and Fionn the son of Cier king in Ullad was chosen Ardri.

And Fionn placed Cas a prince of Er on the seat nigh unto the seat of the king in Ullad.

The friendship of Thorl is fixed for the sons of Eri, and peace is every where through the land.

Fions cometh to Dun Sobairce ring after ring, what time Baal entereth his house Iarsgith, he taketh his departure from Teacmor.

When he had now ruled six rings, words came unto the ear of Fionn, being on Tobrad, saying,

The judges of *Ullad* are moving perversely, according to the words told unto *Cas*.

And Ardri did send by the messenger, "Let the assembly be on the mount of Ullad what time Meas shall be to a close."

And it was so.

And when the assembly were together, the king rose, and said,

"Fionn hath no words for the ears of Ullad, Eri is in repose; hath one of the assembly aught to say?"

And Cas said, "When the writings shall be read."

And the roll of the laws was spread out, and the words were read.

And the writings of *Eolus* and the chronicles of *Gaeleg* were read.

And the king said,

"The day is far gone; we will hence to **Dun So-bairce**; the feasts are prepared, and on the morrow the chronicles of **Eri**, and the writing of **Eocaid Olam** Fodla shall be read in the ears of the people."

And on the morrow the writings were read on the mount.

And when an end was made, the heralds said aloud,

"Stand any on the mount of Ullad for justice?"

When a voice was heard, saying,

"Fuidir of the clan of Bincor (a) within Ardtain, hath words for the ear of the king."

And Fuidir was called before the assembly, and he said,

"Fuar of the judges of Ardtain hath given unto Gleic two heifers, and two sheep of the cattle of Fui-

dir, and Fuidir hath he not called before the hearers, and Fuar calleth the spoil an Eric.

"And Fuidir did tell of the doings of Fuar unto Ceadal over him; but Ceadal heeded him not, and did send him away, saying,

"Doth Fuidir think he knoweth the words on the roll of the law as well as Fuar? And Gleic keepeth the cattle of Fuidir."

And Siolac judge of Dun Sobairce said, "What saith Fuar to the words of Fuidir?"

And Fuar shook, and his voice trembled, and his words rippled through his teeth, and all he did strive to say made a bad thing worse.

And Ceadal was called; and he thought to deny the words he had spoken, and he was put to shame in the face of the assembly.

— The thing was made manifest by Tuingar and by Lor.

And the assembly held talk, but none raised his voice for Fuar nor for Ceadal.

And Scartan of the judges named rose, and said,

"If the king would suffer Scartan to speak?"

And the king said,

" Let Scartan say."

And Scartan stood up, and said,

"The land is defiled, this thing is as though one had spilled the blood of the stranger, as he lay in sleep under the covering of his booth.

"What if the goods of Fuar and of Ceadal be numbered, and the goods of Fuidir be counted; and as the number of Ceadal and of Fuar is to the number of Fuidir, let them pay out of their abundance. "And their names be blotted out from the roll of the judges of Ullad."

When Scartan had made an end,

The king rose, and said,

- "Ceadal and Fuar are polluted; Ullad is not defiled; Ullad hath not shut the eye, nor winked at their transgression.
- "Methinks the ear of Scartan will receive with pleasure the words of the king, saying,
- "Twere good that the hardness of justice were softened with the tear of pity; Geadal and Fuar have strayed beside the law, hath not Scartan done likewise even now? What words of the roll avouch the words of Scartan more than the doings of the other?
- "Let the words of Scartan be reproved, whilst the doings of Ceadal and Fuar shall get their reward.
- "What if Ceadal and Fuar no more sit on the seat of the judge, whilst their names stand on the roll, the cause of their having ceased noted—a memorial of the evil they have wrought, to the terror of those that are to come." (b)

And the king added moreover,

"What though these men have done wrong, he who hath spoken of them may also have been a transgressor? Fuar erred in the manner, 'twere good the matter be inquired into in Ardtain, and right done according to the words on the roll of the laws, between Gleic and Fuidir?"

And Scartan raised his voice aloud, and said, "The mercy of the king exceedeth——".

The last of his words had but proceeded from his mouth, when a voice was heard from the multitude assembled round the mount, saying,

"Will not the king hear my words? O king, incline thine ear to the tale of the unhappy Eansa!"

And the words reached to the king, and he said,

" Let the tale of woe be told and heard."

And Eansa came into the midst, and in piteous voice; she said,

- "There standeth here companion with the king and nobles of the land, one that hath changed joy to sorrow in the dwelling of Bosluat.
- "Bosluat hath three sons, and two daughters hath he, the children of Eunsa.
- "Hath not the king, heard talk of Massa and Suilcana, the lovely damsels that dwell by the streams of Duba, beneath the hill of Ballan?
- "Massa wer. to Gealad in Magmor, in the presence of her father and her mother, and her brethren, to meet young Rolad, and with her heart to give unto the youth the hand of promise, that when ingathering next should pass, the booth of Rolad should be the dwelling-place of Massa.
- "And when abroad the words were spread, that they had given hands, not one but many were the tongues that moved in malice and in envy to the ear of both, of one and of the other.
- "How Rolad gained the love of many a maid to their undoing, this to her; how the desire of Massa sickened for Maranoge, this to him was told.
- "There dwelleth now a man on the borders of the land of Clanadon, and he had whispered in the ear of Massa words not fitting to be told; the maid in scorn blushed.
- "Unto Bosluat he did speak of dangers round about us, if Rolad took the maid: Bosluat knoweth not what it is to fear, doing no wrong.

"This time plenty decked our board, abundance for ourselves, and over and above for the stranger on his way.

"But soon our cattle did begin to disappear; the youths our sons kept watch, and caught a thief, a dweller in a neighbour's tent, our neighbour is a judge, thither the youths did lead the servant boy.

"And they did tell unto the judge of what had happed, and Bosluat did move him to inquire.

"The judge was deaf.

"A cow, a sheep, a kid came to our land; this judge did send unto Bosluat to answer, and he did answer, They are strays.

"He called not the hearers, saying, I have large powers e'en from the king, I hear and say.

"Come we to this judge being wronged, he regardeth us not; have any come to speak of us, he listeneth as though he had e'en five score ears, and spake as from a hundred tongues; and he saith all himself, no hearer but *Bosluat*, and some friend of ours, and he who haps to come to do us wrong.

"To make a long tale short, this judge hath injured us in every way, therefore we now be poor, yea, very poor; our substance is quite drained, and all because our *Massa* would not listen to the voice of love from this lewd judge.

"And this same judge doth stand here with the king, and Scartan is his name."

Whereupon Siolac said, "Who avoucheth the words of Eansa?"

And Eansa said, "If Tul were called?"

And when *Tul* answered to the voice speaking his name, *Scartan* most piteously did say, "*Scartan* is sick to fainting, if it pleaseth that *Scartan* go forth?"

And forth he went, and the assembly abided in wonder.

And now time passed more than thought needful for the absence of *Scartan*; and all were silent, as afeard to speak after the words of *Scartan*, the sound of whose voice was loud 'gainst *Fuar* and *Ceadal*.

Awhile and Siolac said, "Is Scartan to be sought. or shall Tul speak?"

And the king said,

- "Eocaid Olam Rodla, in whose spirit I breathe, did establish laws for Eri, and on the roll thereof are these words,
- "Deliver no judgment against man in his absence.
- "Hath Siolac one of the judges, who ought to read the words of the law continually, not looked thereon, or have they slipped from his memory?
- "Let every tongue be silent of Scartan, that Scartan heareth not.
 - " Let him be sought."

And whiles the assembly stood on the mount, Fionn did deliver lessons of wisdom in the spirit of Eocuid: he uttered lamentations for the judges, and he said,

- "How perverse are the ways of man; the faults of others he doth discern, though they be no greater than the thread of a spider's net; his own he seeth not though they be as huge as the hills of the plains, and as obvious as the fire that blazeth on the summits thereof in the darkness of the night.
- "How greatly do I fear the time will come when the words of the mouth of the judges of *Eri* will

be accepted for the words of the law by the children of the land."

And whiles the king yet spoke, Scartan was led into the assembly; and it was now late.

And the king said,

"Peradventure the mind of Scartan is not now prepared to answer.

"What if he abide amongst his fellows till the morrow, then let him come hither; and let all stand on the mount who have knowledge of the matter for and against."

And on the morrow, when the assembly were on - the mount,

Siolac rose, and said,

" Let Scartan say, shall Tul speak?"

And Scartan whispered in the ear of one of his fellows,

" Let the knowledge of Tul abide within him."

And the king rose, and said,

- "The words of the roll of the laws reach not to the transgressions of the judges.
- "What if a judge go aside from the words of the law and a complaint thereof be made to the chief judge, and the wrong be proven, the *Eric* be nine fold."

And all said, "Yea."

"And should the chief judge turn away his ear from the voice of complaint, or transgress in any way,

"What if his *Eric* be fifteen fold to him who hath been injured; and the judge who shall do the wrong cease to sit on the seat of the judge.?"

of eri. 315

And it was so, and the words were added to the words of the laws of *Ullad*.

And the king raised his voice aloud, and said,

"Whilst the spirit of *Eocaid Olam Fodla*, the just lawgiver, shall abide in the hearts of the king, princes, and nobles of *Ullad*, and the minds of the people,

"The left hand of the law shall be outstretched to raise up the oppressed, and his right hand will be uplifted to beat down the oppressor."

And the king added moreover,

" Eansa hath done well; let her move to Dun Sobairce."

And the king did speak unto Eansa at Dun Sobairce, and he said unto her,

"What hath been thy loss from the wrong doer?"

And Eansa answered, and said, "What availeth our loss? Hath not the king exalted Eansa in the sight of the children of the land?"

And the king inquired if Rolad had taken Massa.

And Eansa answered, "Yea: Massa dwelleth in the tent of Rolad, since the last arm-full of ingathering was fetched home."

And Fionn gave command to the keeper of his cattle, saying,

"Let ten heifers and six ewe-sheep, and two she goats be driven from the flocks of the king amongst the cattle of *Bosluats*".

And Eansa returned to her place comforted.

And Fionn gave a strict charge unto Cas to have his ears open to the complaints of the people.

And he took his departure for Teacmor.

And when he had ruled for nine rings, he went to Oldanmact to see Thorl, who lay on his bed: and he abode with *Thorl*, and flid comfort him, but he spake not with the kindred of the chief, nor with the nobles of the *Danan*, least jealousy of him may come into their minds. He had not returned to *Teacmor* one moon when *Thorl* ceased, and *Fionn* mourned for him.

And when Fionn had ruled for fifteen rings, Congal king of Gaclen died, and Eocaid his son was chosen king in Gaelen.

And when the assembly of *Eri* took their departure from *Tobrad*, *Ardri* went to *Dun Sobairce*, and he became feeble in his limbs suddenly.

And he was told by Fillan his physician to go into the waters of the salt sea, and he did as Fillan said, and the pain became excessive, and he wasted and died, having ruled for the course of sixteen rings.

And Fionn is called Siorlan: his hands were longer than the hands of other men.

And Ullad mourned for him.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XVI.

- (a) Ben-Cor, now called corruptly Bangor, means, the hill of the dance.
- (b) We learn from Herodotus, in the 31st chapter of Thalia, that the judges of Persia held their office for life, unless convicted of some crime; every passage in these chronicles relating to the judges, reminds us of the usage in Persia respecting this order of the society. Herodotus tells us, in the 25th chapter of Terpsichore, that Cambyses had Sisamnes, one of the judges, put to death for corruption in his office, and ordered his skin to be fixed over the tribunal to deter his successor from the like evil practices. There are more ways of corruption than that of taking bribes from suitors; little doth a law, which renders a judge secure of his seat so long as he is not convicted of one or many species of mal-practices, avail

to make him independent and honest, whilst he hath friends and children to be provided for at the public charge, under a government that avowedly depends on corruption for its support, nay, its very existence.

CHAP. XVII.

The reign of Eocaid, a space of twelve rings, from 430 to 418.

Now Fionn having ceased, Ruidruide, the son of Cier, the brother of Fionn, was chosen king in Ullad.

And when the assembly of Eri were on Tobrad, Eocaid king in Mumain was seated on the throne.

Eocaid taketh delight in going upon the waters of the sea; and he floated round Eri, and princes and nobles of Mumain accompanied him.

And when he came to **Dun Sobairce**, **Ruidruide** called together the men of **Ullad**, and feasting and sports continued for one moon.

Eocaid king in Gaelen spendeth all his days in the chase; he giveth no rest to the wolves nor to the deer of Gaelen.

Ruidruide instructeth the youth, he walketh in the ways of his race continually.

Eri is in peace and contentment.

And when Ruidruide had ruled nine rings, Dubar died, and Toiscar was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And Eccaid ceased when he had ruled twelve rings.

CHAP. XVIII.

The reign of Eocaid, Ardri, a space of five rings, from 418 to 413.

LUGAD the son of **Eccaid** was chosen king in **Mumain**.

And Eocaid king of Gaelen was chosen Ardri.

In his name did *Conuig* his brother rule the land for the five rings after he had been chosen, then did he cease, having fallen from his herse nigh unto *Buid Cloc*.

CHAP. XIX.

The reign of Lugad, a space of four rings, from 413 to 409.

GONUIG was not chosen to rule in Gaelen, yet did he continue to sit as the king.

And Lugad the son of Lugad king in Mumain was called to the throne of Eri.

And when he had ruled for four rings be died.

And Airt the son of Eocaid. was chosen king in Mumain.

CHAP. XX.

The reign of Conuig, king in Gaelen, a space of seven rings, from 409 to 402.

Now the assembly were called together to *Tobrad* to choose *Ardri*.

And Conuig was seated on the seat of the king of Gaelen.

When the heralds having said aloud,

"The throne is ampty,"

Ruidruide king of Ullad rose, and said,

"Why sitteth Conuig on the seat of the king of Gaelen?"

And Conuig rose in haste, and said,

"Doth the king of *Ullad* think to place a son of *Seadna* on the seat of *Gaelen*, should *Conuig* rise therefrom?"

And Ruidruide said, "Not so: no such thought did ever enter into the mind of Ruidruide.

"If Conuig hath been chosen in Gaelen, long may he keep the seat."

Yet Conuig rose not to sit amongst the princes of the race of Gaelen.

When Airt king in Mumain said, "Hath not Conuig been chosen?"

And Conuig rose, and said, "Did not Conuig rule Gaelen and Eri all the days of Eocaid his brother?".

And Airt said, "It may not be."

And Murcad chief of Mag Lein rose, and said,

"The princes and nobles of Gaelen are together, even here, what if Conuig be chosen on Tobrad?"

And Aod, chief of Aoimag, said, "Let the custom of Tainistact be told."

And the custom was repeated, "Let every chief be chosen within his land."

And Tornad chief of Ard Deas rose, and said,

"Since the days of *Eocaid Olam Fodla*, this ll doth not belong to *Gaelen*. The king must be chosen on his own land."

And the king of Ullad rose, and said,

- "When Conung shall be chosen by the princes and nobles of Gaelen, within the land of Gaelen,
- "Though I would that he was scated on the throne of Eri, I will not consent to his taking the seat of the king of Gaelen, till chosen according to the usage of the law.
- "It is known unto all the children of the land, that peace and happiness did dwell therein in the days of *Eocaid*, during which time *Conuig* had all but the rightful name of king.
- "That peace may yet abide, Ruidruide doth beseech Conuig to move on the way that the custom of Tainistact doth point out.
- "The mount of Gaelen is not far distant, we of Ullad will dwell in our tents round Tobrad till the return of our brethren."

And Airt king in Mumain said likewise.

And Conuig rose, and said, " Be it so."

And the boards were spread, and mirth prevailed,

And on the morrow all the princes and nobles of Gaelen moved towards Magnas.

And Conuig was chosen, and they returned to Tobrad.

And Ruidruide had a feast got ready for them, and for all the assembly nigh unto Tobrad on the way from the mount of Gaelen: for Ruidruide said unto me, "Taoscar, the eye of the sons of Muredac is yet evil towards the children of Seadna; were the boards spread on Tobrad, the malice of their tongues would equal the jealousy of their minds."

And the hearts of all were filled with joy and gladness.

And on the morrow when the assembly were together in the high chamber of *Teacmor*,

And the heralds said, "The throne is empty,"

The king of Ullad rose, and said,

" Let Conuig king in Gaelen rule, Ardri."

All held up their right hands.

And Conuig, and all the princes and nobles of Gaelen, and Airt, and all the princes and nobles of Mumain went forth to Liafail, and the Ard Cruimtear seated Conuig thereon, and he did place the asion on his head, and Airt king of Mumain laid the mantle on his shoulders, and they returned to the high chamber.

Eri enjoyed peace all his days.

And when he had ruled for seven rings,

He went to the hills of *Earb* a hunting; and a stag of a great size escaped through the ring, and *Conuig* and the hunters pursued him.

And Conuig' did chase after him all that day, and on the next the hunters did draw nigh unto him, and he stood in a pool of shallow water.

And Conuig took a pole from the hand of one of the hunters; but those with him, thinking to stay him, He said, "Shall the soul of the son of *Erimionn* be touched with fear?"

And he-ran into the water, and as he raised his hands to strike, the stag did dart his horns into the belly of *Conuig*, and did kill him.

And his heap was raised nigh unto the water, and he was lamented, for he was beloved by the children of the land.

And his heap is called, Tuam na Rig Beg-eag lac.(a)

(a) The tomb of the undaunted king.

CHAP. XXI.

The reign of Airt, a space of six rings, from 402 to 396.

MUREDAC the son of Eocaid, some time Ardri was chosen king in Gaelen.

And Airt king in Mumain was chosen Ardri.

And when he had ruled two rings, Ruidruide king in Ullad died, having ruled one score and ten rings.

And Fiaca his son was chosen king in Ullad.

And when Airt had ruled for the space of six rings, he died.

CHAP. XXII.

The reign of Oilliol, a space of nine rings, from 396 to 387.

OILLIOL the brother of Airt was chosen king in Mumain:

And he was also chosen Ardri.

All the kings of the nations of *Eri* cherished peace;

No contention was there through the land all the days of *Oilliol* of nine rings that he did live.

CHAP. XXIII.

The reign of Eocaid the son of Airt, a space of seven rings, from 387 to 380.

EOCAID the son of **Airt** was chosen king in **Mumain**.

And he was chosen Ardri.

When he had ruled three rings, Taoscar died, and Tinne was chosen Ard Olam in Ullad.

And when Fiaca had ruled in Ullad for the course of seventeen rings, he ceased.

And Airgeadmair his son was chosen king in Ullad.

Eocaid ruled seven rings, then did he die.

CHAP. XXIV.

The reign of Airgeadmair, the son of Fiaca, a space of thirty rings from 380 to 350.

Now *Eocaid* was no more, the assembly were on the mount of *Mumain*, and *Daire* the son of *Oilliol* was chosen king in *Mumain*.

And Airgeadmair was chosen Ardri.

And when he had ruled two rings the king in Gaelen died, and Fiaca his son was placed on the seat of the king in that land.

And when five rings passed whilst Airgeadmair was Ardri, Tinne died at Teacmor, whilst the assembly were together on Tobrad.

And when the assembly separated, Ardri moved to Ullad with the princes, nobles, and Olam, heads of the people, and judges of that land.

And the assembly stood on the mount, and the king did seat Ardfear his brother on the seat night unto the seat of the king.

And the Olam gathered themselves together, and Docta was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad in the place of Tinne.

Now Airgeadmair excelled all the sons of Eri in comeliness of person; and in all manner of exercises none was like unto him;

He delighted in the chase, and in music, and the dance; when he used the arms of the warrior in sport, no one appeared in grace equal to Airgeadmair.

When he did listen unto the voice of another, attention sat on his ear; when he spoke, a smile played

of Eri. 325

upon his countenance, and his words were words of wisdom.

What others said he did gainsay in gentlest sort, did he gainsay; this did make bold the priests, they did imagine for that his words were not loud, he was consenting unto their fancies.

Now it was said that when the king went into *Ullad*, what time he had ruled seven rings, *Toil* one of the priests, whose desire was towards the mantle of *Ard Cruimtear*, thought to win the king by means of *Cara* his daughter, the loveliest of the lovely maids of *Ullad*.

For on a day that it was known the king was to be at the dwelling of Aod chief of Maginis, Toil did thither go with the damsel, though he was not looked for. Thus was it said; and when Airgeadmair returned to Dun Sobairce, Toil did stand before the king, young Cara in his hand. And they did tarry there for days and nights; and when Toil did go towards the land of his dwelling, he took not the damsel with him, she did tarry with a kinswoman of her mother, nigh unto the house of the king.

Whilst these things were passing, Docta abided in Mur Olamain of Dun Sobairce, and a messenger came thither with words unto him from the king, saying, "Let Docta be in Dun Sobairce," and I did go unto the king, and Ardfear the prince, and Geolar the judge, was in his company.

And the roll of the laws was spread out.

And the book of *Eocaid Olam Fodla* was opened. And *Airgeadmair* said, "Twere good that *Docta* and *Geolar* knew that *Toil* one of the priests did come unto me, and he did whisper in my ear,

"The nine laws to the 'nine Cruimtear from the beginning did stand aforetime on the roll of the laws of Ullad, at the head thereof; but the Olam did persuade Cairbre, whilst he did abide in Mur Olamain, yea, after he did yield the seat of the king to Oilliol Bearngneat, when he was aged and infirm, and at the point of his utmost end, to suffer them to be wiped away from off the roll.

"And Toil hath added moreover,

"If the king would have the nine laws put in the place on which they did stand in the days of *Eocaid* the father of *Cairbre*?

"Let *Docta* and *Geolar* examine the roll of the laws, and the book of *Eocaid*, that it be seen if *Toil* hath sure foundation for his words."

And the writings were examined letter by letter, word by word, nought had been blotted out therefrom.

And the king said, "When I shall take my departure for *Teacmor*, let *Ardfear* call anto him *Toil* one of the *Cruimtear*, and let the words on the roll of the laws, and on the book of *Eocaid*, be shown and read unto him in the presence of *Docta* and *Geolar*.

"And, Ardfear, say thou unto Toil,

"The fancies of the imagination of man have had no place on the roll of the laws of *Ullad*, nought hath been blotted out therefrom."

And Ardfear did as the king had said, and the anger of Toil did wax hot, and he did put many questions unto us concerning Baal, his words were in the ear of Docta the words of one from whom reason had departed. And he spake again and again in like sort, and he did utter his words with confidence.

And he said unto Ardfear, "Thinkest not thou that the nine laws were revealed by Baal unto the nine Cruimtear from the beginning?".

And Ardfear said, "Hath Baal revealed aught to Toil at any time?" And Toil said, "Nay; the book of Baal is closed for ever, yet doth he speak, but his words are known to the Cruimtear only."

And Ardfear said, "Whether thy words be of truth or falsehood, there are no means to judge save by reason, this is not the first time by many that Ardfear hath heard the word; spoken nov by Foil; my mind hath given entertainment thereto, and when I had turned them over in my thoughts, and called all my senses into council, my reason hath rejected them, as devices of art to impose on ignorance, instruments of terror to gallow the mind, thereby to bring man low."

And Toil went his way wrathfully.

And he journeyed to *Teacmor*, *Cara* with him; and they stood before the king, and *Toil* dwelt in a tent of the king on *Tobrad*.

And after a while *Toil* and *Cara* did return to his dwelling in the land of *Ullad* in a car of the king.

And Cara bare a male child; and Toil became rich in cattle, and had all manner of store in abundance; and Cara had provision as was fitting for the mother of the child of the king:

Now the mantle of Ard Cruimtear had dropped from off Eneige, and when Toil said, "If it may be laid on the shoulders of Toil?"

Argeadmair answered unto him in the presence of Docta,

"Let Toil take even with the desire of his heart

of what below geth unto Airgeadmair; of what appertaineth to the duty of the king let no man move his tongue."

But Toil ceased not so trouble the king, who would not be entreated, nor would be see the lovely Cara more.

Now Airgeadmair had ruled for twelve rings in peace, when Daire king in Mumain, and Fiaca king in Gaelen, thought to trouble the king.

And they were moving to join their forces together, and the king sent a messenger unto *Dromt* chief of *Oldanmact*, saying,

"Let Dromt lead the host over the waters of Athluan."

And the king moved with the warriors of *Ullad* to the south, and he did meet the *Danan* beneath the hill of *Crocan*, towards the sun's rising.

And when Arrgeodmair heard that the host of Mumain and of Gaelen were joined together nigh unto the fountain of the Buidaman, on the plain of Oris, he did send an herald, and with him Merilac, chief of Clanidon, unto Daire and Fiaca, to say unto them,

"What meaneth this gathering together of the warriors of the land? Why is it that the blood of the Gaal is about to be shed?"

And Daire answered unto Merilac,

"We mean but to raise the song fer the music of the harp of the king."

Now Airgeadmair excelled all Eri on the harp., And Merilac answered,

"If the groans of the dying be music to the ears of Daire 'twere well he was the first that sung."

And ere Airgeadmair and the Dandn came upon the men of Mumain and of Gaelen, Fiaca and the men of Gaelen fell off from Daire, and Daire moved in haste towards Mumain.

And the king pursued after him the men of Mumain stood not, till they passed the plain of Athdair, then they did gather themselves together on the hills.

And the king bad the heralds say in the hearing of Daire,

"Ardri moveth over the summits of the plain of Athdair, let none cross his way".

And as he moved, Daire and the warriors of Mumain stood before him.

And the battle had not long endured, when *Daire* fell, struck by a stone from a sling.

And Lugad the son of Daire, a youth who had not counted more than sixteen rings, and had run out with two of his companions from the tents of the king of Mumain to see his father, when words came unto Bririg that Daire was on Athdair, fought by the side of his father.

And when Daire fell, the men gave way, but Lugad threw himself on the body of his father, and he was brought unto the king, and Airgeadmair spake tenderly unto the youth.

And the lad did beseech the king that he may go to raise the heap over the form of his father, and Airgeadmair said unto him, "Thou shalt go, my child, and I vill bear thee company."

And the heap of *Daire* was raised on the spot whereon he fell; and the bards did raise his death-song, and *Airgeadmair* did make a harp of *Mumain* join its voice to the voice of the harps of the min-

strels of the land, and the matrons and damsels did pour forth the piteous wailing of lamentation for *Daire* was no more.

And Airgeadmair did lay aside the harp, and he did move toward Lugad, who stood by the side of Cobtac the brother of Daire, and he did place himself between Cobtac and Lugad.

And Airgeadmair did raise the war-song of the king, and he did bewail Daire, Mumain's pride, and he said, "The tongue of praise may move, the voice of admiration may be raised, when the ear heareth not, flattery hath no share therein, therefore shall the sound of the voice of Airgeadmair the son of Er be heard, proclaiming the glory of Daire, Iber's favourite son.

"Airgeadmair must be silent of Fiaca king of Gaelen, his ear heareth him not, else——"

And Cobta and Lugad, and of the nobles of Mumain, did return with Airgeadmair to the tents of the king, and when the king was about to return towards Teacmor, he presented unto Lugad his horse Ainleog, the most beautiful of all the horses of the king, and he did embrace Lugad tenderly, and he did give him the hand of friendship.

And Ceat the brother of Dromt led the host of the Danan back to Oldanmact, and Dromt accompanied Ardri to Teacmor.

Now Ardri sent, a messenger unto Fiaca king in Gaelen, saying,

"Let Fiaca answer in the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, why he did bring forth the warriors of Gaelen against Ardri."

And when the assembly were together, Cobta the

brother of Daire sat on the seat of the king of Mumain, having been chosen in that land.

And Ardri rose, and said,

"Let the king of Gaelen say, why he led forth the warriors against Ardri."

And Fiaca said,

- " Daire moved the men of Mumain to enter Gaelen, and when the king was told thereof, he slighted the tidings, saying, Daire and Fiaca know one the other better."
- "And therefore, "said Airgeadmair, "as the king stopped not the foot of Daire against Fiaca, both joined their hands against Ardri: will the assembly of Eri give weight to these light words of Fiaca?
- "Is it just that the Gaul shall be roused from repose for nought?
- "Ullad driveth off no nrey, what if the king of Gaelen pay Eric one thousand cows?"

And Fiaca rose, and said, "Is Mumain to bear no portion thereof?" •

And Ardri said,

"Let every tongue be silent of *Daire* beneath his heap, he hath paid the *Eric* of his life, therefore *Airgeadmair* hath mourned."

And the chief secretary repeated the words of Ardri, saying, "What if the king of Gaelen pay Eric one thousand cows?"

And it was so.

And when the cattle were driven on the lands of Ardri, he bad inquiry to be made of the herdsmen to whom the cattle had belonged; and the men said, "They were cessed on the Gaal."

And when the words were told unto the king, he said, "Let the cattle be driven back to their owners. Shall the *Gaal* pay for the transgression of the king? Let cattle of *Fiaca* be sent, his hath been the fault, let him pay the *Eric*."

And it was so.

And the king bad his herdsmen to drive the cattle to the land of the chief of Oldanmact, and he sent a messenger with words for Dromt, "The Danan drinketh of the bitterness of the cup of tribute, it is good he tasted of the sweets of the horn of justice."

And Ardri moved towards Dun Sobairce, and the assembly were called to the mount,

And all the words concerning Fiaca and Daire, and of the war Fiaca had caused, were read aloud,

And all the words on the roll of the laws,

· And all the writings were read.

And none stood on the mount for justice.

And the feasts were prepared at *Dun Sobairce*, and the king called out the hunters; and the warriors moved as *Seadna* taught, and they fought in sport.

And the king moved to Teacmor.

Ardfear ruleth in Ullad in truth and justice.

Now words came unto Ardri, saying, "Fiaca stirreth up Cobta, but Cobta is loth to move."

And Ardri preserved the peace of Eri.

And when Airgeadmair had ruled one score and two rings, Ardfear prince of Er died, and Ullad mourned for him.

And Ardri seated his son Badoirn on the seat next to the seat of the king in Ullad, and he gave

him a charge to nourish the spirit of the youth, and to keep the judges within the bounds of the laws, and the priests in their places.

And when Ardri had ruled one score and six rings, Fiaca king in Gaelen died, and Duac his son was chosen.

And in one moon afterwards died *Docta*, and *Enraght* was chosen *Ard Olam* of *Ullad*.

And when Ardri had ruled one score and eight rings, Cobta king in Mumain died, and Lugad the son of Daire was chosen to rule in that land.

And when Airgeadmair had ruled one score and nine rings, and the assembly of Eri were on Tobrad, the king did see clearly that the minds of Duac and of Lugad were evil to him wards.

And Lugad presented a horse to Ardri; but he was given as to quit a debt, the cold hand came not from a warm heart.

And when the assembly separated, Ardri went to Dun Sobairce.

And he spoke to the princes and nobles of the hatred of the children of *Iolar* to the sons of *Er* because of *Muredac*.

And he said, "The eyes of many of the princes of *Iber* look sideways on me for the love of *Duac* towards *Seadna*; and the tale of the death of *Daire* hath roused *Lugad*."

"Twere good the chiefs did read the writings of Seadna, and that the Gaal practise the ways of war according to the words thereof."

And Ardri returned to Teacmor.

Now the minds of Duac and of Lugad were made

manifest; what though the words of *Duac* were words of friendship, his heart was full of deceit.

The name of Cimon Breac still soundeth in the ear of Duac, and Lugad moveth to his passion for revenge.

Whilst these two did smile upon Airgeadmair, they did conspire against him, and they thought to draw Dromt unto them, saying, "If the Danan adhered to Iber or to Erimionn, as he doth to Er, Oldanmact would feel the lighter."

But their words were of no avail in the ear of *Dromt*, he told all their sayings unto the king; still they did nought openly.

Now Ardri went from Teacmor to Mionn Alta, where dwelleth Erid the brother of the chief of Ardeas, and he did go from thence to the waters of Ramar to fish.

And words came unto him that the host of Mumain, led by Lugad, was then nigh unto the mount of Gaelen, and that Duac and the warriors of Gaelen were joined unto them.

And Ardri did send messengers to Dromt, and unto Badoirn, to speed with their forces.

And he called together the warriors of *Ullad* night unto him; and words were brought unto him that *Lugad* and *Duac* were moving in their strength.

And Ardri set forward, and when he drew night unto the waters of Aman Dub, where they mingle with the waters of Buidaman, the host of Mumain and of Guelen were espied moving towards Ardri.

And Airgeadmair said, "I will pass over the waters in the face of the host."

of eri. / 335

Now the water was scarce in its clannel, the air was very hot, Baal was on the summit of his that day's course, the king were a bonnet on his head, a light cloak had covered his shoulders, and he took it from off him; the asion and mantle of Ardri were in Teacmor.

And whilst Ardri was preparing to pass over the waters, in the sight of the men of Mumain and of Gaelen, some few of the Danan and some of Firgneat were seen coming towards him, and those of Gaelen gave back, and after a while those of Mumain stood.

And when Ardri passed over the waters of Amandub, and the men of Gaelen saw but few of Oldanmact and Geintir join themselves unto him, they were assured and they came forward to those of Mumain, and the whole host moved towards Ardri.

And Airgeadmair said., "Let the heralds say aloud, Ardri moveth towards Teacmor."

And Ardri said, "Let the men of Gaelen feel the weight of Ullad." •

And Airgeadmair came down from his horse, and he sought Duac; and the heralds called upon the name of Duac, saying, "Is Duac ashamed to shew his face?" But Duac came not into the presence of Airgeadmair.

Now the little band of Ardri had made the men of Gaelen turn their backs, when Lugad surrounded the king, and ere Badoirn, with two Catha of the warriors of Ullad, had passed over the waters, Airgeadmair had fallen, covered with an hundred wounds.

Now when it was known that Airgeadmair had fallen, Duac, and the men of Gaelen stole off to Te-

acmor, and Duac did enter into the house of the king.

But Lugad and the warriors of Mumain fought whilst light was on the plain.

And on the morrow the host of Mumain moved to Teacmor.

There was a great slaughter and Badoirn said, "What though the day that hath last passed is a day of mourning for Eri, it will stand for ever a day of glory for Ullad."

And the slain were collected, and a mighty heap was raised.

And *Meilig* the bard chaunted the death-song, and *Badoirn* poured forth the war-song, and he said aloud,

"Let this heap be called Ard Breacun(a) for ever."

And what remained of the host of *Ullad*, and of *Oldanmact*, and of *Geintir*, moved towards *Dun Sobairce*, with the form of *Airgeadmair*:

And on the second day the thousands of *Ullad* were seen; and when they heard what had happed, they wrung their hands, and smote their breasts, and raised the cry of lamentation; and they did beseech *Badoirn* to raise the heap of the king even there, and to speed to *Teacmor*.

But Badoirn said, "The seat of the king in Ullad, and the throne of Eri are empty, it were not good that we set our faces towards Teacmor, nother let it be thought that the children of Ullad were weary of the weight of Airgeadmair, for that they let it fall by the way." (b)

And all said, "For Dun Sobairce."

And the form of Airgeadmair was Morne by his five sons, the glory of the race of Er, the pride of Ullad, and laid in Cluaneac, where the eye of Airgeadmair did delight to look on his horses as they grazed thereon.

And there 'ath his heap been raised.

And all *Ullad* chaunted the death-song, and all the warriors of the land poured forth the war-song, calling hir

Airgeadmair the brave and magnanimous.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XXIV.

- (a) The place this day called ... dbraccan; the meaning of the word is "the ... p o. the p. rty-coloured," because there were laid beneath it men of al. .he nations of Eri.
- (b) In divers passage of these chronicles, the strict observance of the interment of the dead is apparent.

CHAP. XXV.

The reign of Duac, a space of ten rings, from 350 to 340.

Now the assembly were on the mount of *Ullad*, and *Badoirn*, the first-born of *Airgeadmair*, was chosen king of *Ullad*, with one voice.

And when the assembly of Eri came together, Duac king in Gaeleh was chosen Ardri.

When he was chosen, the rage of Lugad exceeded, he told aloud, in the hearing of the people, that a covenant was between him and Duac, that if he would

help with all his might to humble the children of Er, Lugad and Duac would part Eri between them.

Now Duac denied not the covenant, but he said that Lugad put not forth his strength, and acted deceitfully, therefore was strife between them all the days of Duac.

Ullad enjoyeth repose, Badoirn turneth not his eye nor his thoughts from Ullad; he tendeth the fire of the youth of the land, and entereth into the schools continually.

He saith, "Little doth it avail that Eocaid Olam Fodla did build Mur Olamain of Teacmor; what though the Olam breathe the air of wisdom within the walls thereof, the master lacketh disciples, if one of the race of Er sitteth not on the throne of Eri.

- "Therefore the chiefs, and princes, and nobles of *Gaelen*, and of *Mumain*, are ignorant of the ways of truth; by which means the *Gaal* are neglected.
- "On the lessons of knowledge they set no greater value than the storm regardeth the ship stored with precious merchandize: the violence of uncurbed passions overbearing reason.
 - "Those of Gaelen incline their ear to the priest.
- "Those of Mumain delight in the battle, as a pastime of sport; they sing amidst the grouns of the dying, they dance as they drive away the spoil.
- "Ullad must leave them to follow their course; over ignorance, sooner or later, truth and wisdom must prevail."

Now when *Duac* had ruled ten rings, *Lugad* had strengthened himself, and he made war against *Duac*; and *Lugad* moved in his might through *Gaelen*, and he drove the men of *Gaelen* before him, even to *Mag*-

339

nas; there Duac and the warriors stood together to stop the foot of Lugad on the way to Teacmor.

And the battle was fought on *Magnas*, round about the mount of *Gaelen*, and a mighty slaughter was made: the priests did, pour the sound of their voice into the hearts of the men of *Gaelen*.

And Lugad bad the heralds say aloud,

"Warriors of Mumain, silence the priests, clear the ways to Teacmor, Lugad of Iber is on his course to Tobrad."

Nought could stop the foot of Lugad, many did fall on that day.

And Duac, Ardri, fell covered with wounds from the Gaal; he showed not his face to Lugad in the battle.

CHAP. XXVI.

The reign of Lugad the son of Daire, a space of four rings, from 340 to 336.

Now Lugad and the warriors of Mumain kept on their pace to Teacmor, and Lugad entered into the house of the king.

And messengers went through the land, saying,

"Let the assembly of Eri be together on Tobrad to chuse Ardri," what time Baal shall have run this Ratha of his course."

Now time passed ere the king could be chosen in Gaelen; so great was the slaughter of the princes and nobles, on Magnas, all Gaelen was disturbed.

And many of the chiefs were not chosen, and there was no king in *Gaelen*, what time the messengers had said the assembly were to be on *Tobrad*.

And when Badoirn, and the princes and nobles of Ullad, and Magn chief of Oldanmact, and the chiefs of the Danan were on Tobrad, king, princes, and nobles of Gaelen being absent,

Badoirn said unto Lugad and unto Magn,

"It may not be that Ardri should be known, the chair of the king, and the seats of the princes and nobles of Gaelen being empty."

And Lugad said,

"Had the warriors of Mumdin swept king, princes, and nobles, from off the face of Gaelen, must Eri have gone astray without a king? To your schools, men of Ullad, and talk in words of wisdom of Lugad the son of Daire, of the race of Iber, Marcac the first-born of the hero, whilst he sitteth on the throne ruling the land."

And Badoirn, and all the princes and nobles of Ullad,

And Magn, and all the chiefs of the Danan, took their departure to the lands of their dwelling till the king and nobles of Gaelen should be chosen.

And Lugad and the princes and nobles of Mumain, (for the nobles of Mumain were chosen in haste in the place of those fallen in Magnas,) entered into the high chamber, and in this sort was Lugad, Ardri.

And when the time came, Lugad having sat for one ring, that the messengers were to call the assembly to Teacmor, they went not forth.

And Badoirn sent Aod his first-born to Magn, with words, saying,

"Magn may not yield tribute unto the king of Mumain, and pay respect to the laws of Eri.

"When Lugad shall send to Magn, and send he wilk, (he is confident, brave, and thoughtless,) make thou preparation through Oldannact, and send the words of Lugad to Dun Sobairce."

And Aod did go to the dwelling of Magn, and he did repeat the words of his father unto the chief.

And And saw Maca, the beauteous daughter of Magn:

And the eye of the damsel spake unto his heart tenderly; in the silence of their tongues their eyes held converse deliciously.

And Aod returned to Dun Sobairce: and when he had told unto his father the words of Magn, saying, "Magn will do according to the words of Badoirn," Aod said, "My eye hath looked on Maca the daughter of Magn; the desire of Aod is towards the damsel, what saith my father?"

And Badoirn's aid; "Peradventure, when thy eye was pleased, it hath hurried away thy heart ere thought was called upon; so passion, become too hot for judgment, will flee all remedy, till it shall waste itself in its own fire.

"Let Aod return to the tents of Magn, and let discretion have its due portion in thy election; and then"——

And thither aid Aod return, and he did take the maid, her father consenting thereunto.

And he did abide at Dun Sobairce for a time.

Now Ros, prince of Er, died, and he was childless, and Aod did say unto his father and his brethren, "If Aod may raise up his tents on Ardscealact, he will perform the covenant, and he will be nigh unto Oldanmact." (a)

And the words of Aod were pleasing in the ears of his father and his brethren.

And Aod did raise his tents on Ardscealact.

Now two rings had passed since Lugad had seated himself on the throne.

And no demand had been made for tribute on Oldanmact.

But Budoirn king in Ullad having ceased, and Aod being chosen in the place of his father,

And *Eocaid* the brother of *Duac*, chosen king in *Gaelen*, having taken *Darina* the daughter of *Lugad*, *Lugad* manifested his thoughts.

And Magn having come to Ardscealact, for Aod continued to dwell the zon, Lugad sent a messenger thither to know the cause thereof.

And Aod answered to the ear of the messenger, "When Lugad shall call together the assembly to the high chamber of Teacmor on Tobrad, Aod will answer to the words of Lugad in the presence of Eri."

And when Lugad heard the words of Aod, he swore by the sword of Daire his father, that he would humble the pride of Ullad. And he sent forth heralds through Eri, and he did put words of untruth in their mouths concerning Aod.

When tidings of the doings and sayings of Lugad reached the ear of the king of Ellad, he called together the warriors, and they flocked to the banners of the chiefs, and all gathered round the king.

And when Magn heard of the motions of the men

in *Ullad*, and heard no words from Aqd, his spirit was troubled; and he sent letters by the hand of a messenger unto Aod, saying,

"Doth not the king of *Ullad* desire the company of *Magn* chief of *Oldanmact*, the father of *Maca*, the

partner of the secret thoughts of Aod?

"What though Magn hath not been yet tried, peradventure he may prove himself worthy the friendship of Aod?"

And Aod answered by the hand of the messenger,

- " Lugad hath sworn by the sword of his father, that he will humble the pride of Ullad.
- "Let then Aod beseech Magn to reserve his ear for the hearing of tidings of the battle: the son of Marcac thinketh to ride over the children of Er.
- "Let Oldanmact couch in the posture of the greyhound ready to spring."

And And said to the chiefs, "Let the battle be fought forth of Ullad."

Now Lugad was full of the conceit of his own mind, and he swore that he would drive Aod before him unto the walls of Dun Sobairce, and drag him thence.

And he assembled a mighty force, the flower, yea, of the blossoms of *Mumain*, and he moved as far as to *Dun Dalgan* vauntingly.

And the host of *Ullad* moved as *Seadna* taught: those who fought on their feet were not mixed with those who fought on horses; nor did the slingers mix with the archers, nor were those who used the sword with either.

And when Aod saw Lugad and a mighty host

stand on *Ullad*, he sent words through the warriors, saying,

"The king of *Ullad* thought not to have seen *Lugad* and his cattle-drivers so soon. This is the first, let it be the last day of our meeting. Let them be swept from off the land."

And the host moved forward; they gave not time to the men with Lugad to shew the front of the warrior: the weight of Ullad oppressed them suddenly.

Whilst the warriors stood face to face, many of the host of Mumain fell, Ullad untouched.

And Aod was on his horse Croman, and he bad the heralds to say aloud, "Aod king of Ullad standeth on the way between Ardscealact and Teacmor: will the Ardri of Mumain force him back?" (b)

And Lugad followed the herald at his very heels; and when he came in view of Aod, he drove furiously towards him.

And Aod hasted towards Lugad, saying, "By this sword of Airgeadmair, Lugad shall move no further on the soil of Ullad."

And ere the clamour of battle was raised, the shouts of victory were sent forth.

Lugad was no more.

And the warriors of *Ullad* gave a loose to their anger. Many of the warriors of *Mumain* fell; and those who survived; escaped forth of *Ullad* with speed, leaving the form of *Lugad* on the earth.

And as the men were on the race, and Lugad on the ground in death, Girad the young chief of Rathbot, said aloud,

"Are the men from Mumain in such haste, that they tarry not to bear away the king?"

And the king of *Ullad* reproved *Girad* for his words, saying, "Lugad hath erred, hath he not paid dearly for his transgression?".

And when the host of *Ullad* was counted, the herald of the king raised the shield over the head of *Aod*.

And And wrote unto Magn; and these are the words thereof:

- "Lugad lieth in death on the plain of Dundalgan: those who had followed his steps are striving one with the other in a race forth of Ullad.
- "All the host of *Ullad* will move towards the land of their dwelling, save four who will be borne in death, and one score and three hurted, conveyed on the cars of war: what remains, the lips of the messenger will tell unto thee."

And the heap of *Lugad* was raised by the men of *Ullad* on the spot where he fell.

And And and the warriors of *Ullad* moved to the tents of And.

And the king suffered them not to depart to their homes till nine days were fulfilled.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XXVI.

- (a) Ardscealact.—This place stands in the centre of Ullad, had been the portion of a prince of Er, on condition of forwarding all the messengers through Eri, as the name imports. And on the decease of Ros, the prince childless, received this portion with the covenant, and dwelled there.
- (b) And calls Lugad, Ardri of Mumain in derision; he did not admit his title to the throne of Eri, as his election was not seconding to law.

CHAP. XXVII.

The reign of Aod the son of Badoirn, a space of twelve rings, from 336 to 324.

LUGAD having fallen on the plain of Dundalgan, Aongus his brother was chosen king in Mumain.

And when the assembly were together on Tobrad, Aod king in Ullad was chosen Ardri.

And And did place Ciombaot the son of Finn, the son of Airgeadmair on the seat nigh unto the seat of the king on the mount of Ullad; and Ciombaot dwelleth on Ardscealact.

And when Aod cometh to Ullad, he abideth in Dun Sobairce a few days, and from thence he taketh a course through the land: and he goeth to Oldanmact, and with him goeth Maca, that she may see her kindred.

And when Aod had ruled three rings, Enraght died, and Maol was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Eri is in peace on every side.

And walketh in the way of his fathers, he maketh Eccaid Olam Fodla his boast and his glory.

Ciombaot hath not been excelled by one of the race.

Now when Aod had ruled for the course of twelve rings, he journeyed from the tents of Ciombaot towards Oldanmact, and Maca was with the king.

And he passed to the tents of the chief of Rathbot, and from thence he went to the waters of Aron, through the land of Feargneat.

And as he stood on the top of the side of the boat

in which he was about to be borne on the waters on the bosom of Geinter,

As he reached his hand to *Maca*, that she may ascend into the boat also, the foot of *Aod* slipped, and the right side of his head fell down on the top of the boat, and his blood gushed forth, and he moved not (a)

And the children of *Firgneat* gathered themselves together round the king; and they bare him towards the dwelling of *Ciombaot*, *Maca* ministering unto him on the way.

And on the day after the day he was laid down in the tent of Ciombaot he died.

And there is his heap raised, and the children of **Eri** do lament him.

(a) See the map. This place was called Uisgraad, the red water, now corrupted to Eastrad.

CHAP. XXVIII.

The reign of Ros the son of Dilmain the son of Airgeadmair, a space of one ring, from 324 to 323.

When the princes and nobles came to the mount to say, who was to sit on the seat of the king in Ullad.

Girad chief of Rathbot rose, and said,

"What though there be nought to gainsay the words of the princes of *Er* and nobles of *Ullad* in the choice of one of the race, as seemeth fit in their eyes, yet have our fathers not passed by the arst-born

without sufficient cause, rejection being as a stain on such a one.

- "All the sons of Airgeadmair the magnanimous have ceased. Badoirn sat in the place of his father, Aod the son of Badoirn is no more, his only child a daughter, and in youth, Ros the son of Dilmain hath shunned the haunts of men, yet is he stored with wisdom.
- "It is not to be said, for that he delighteth not in things wherein other men have joy, he is not fit to rule.
- "The name of Ciombaot is famed through Eri; he desireth not for power bought at so great a price as e'en one evil thought of Ros."

And Ciombaot rose, and said,

"Thanks to the chief of Rathbot. What if Ros be chosen king in Ullad?"

And all raised up the right hand.

Now Ros was not on the mount, nor could one say where he might be found. .

And Ciombaot said, "Let the princes and nobles come unto Dun Sobairce, and messengers shall be sent out in quest of Ros."

And it was so.

And Ciombaot did write words, and he did send the same words by the hands of each of the messengers unto Ros, saying,

"Ros hath been called on by the voice of all the princes and nobles of Ullad; Ciombaot hath given the word of promise that he will not slight their love; Ciombaot will relieve him from all trouble, whilst Ros shall continue to relish solitude."

And Res was found walking alone on the margin

of the waters of Foist, in the land of Ardtain, and he was intreated, and he came to Dun Sobairce.

And he walked to the mount; and when he heard the voice of the princes and nobles saying, "Let Ros sit king in Ullad," he became pale, then blushed, then trembled; and as he stood to receive the asion and mantle of the king, his foot slipped, and he was like to fall.

And he reached his hand to Ciombaot, and he said, with bashful gentleness, "If Ciombaot will abide near unto me, my foot and all my steps for times to come will stand and move in the way they ought."

And when the assembly returned to *Dun Sobairce*, the king sat at the board with the princes and nobles, though constrainedly.

And on the next day he said to Ciombaot.

"Abide thou at Dun Sovatree, take no note of me." And he went his way.

Now the assembly of *Eri* were on *Tobrad*, and *Ciombaot* had besought the king of *Ullad* to go thither with the princes and nobles of the land, and to take his seat in the high chamber.

And when the heralds said, "The throne is empty,"

The chief of Larne rose and said,

"What if Ros son of Dilmain son of Airgeadmair, of the race of Er, the king of Ullad, take the throne?"

And all held up their hands.

He went not forth to Liafail; Magu placed the asion on his head, and the chief of Larne laid the mantle on his shoulders.

And he did say and do in all things as became the king.

And the boards were spread, and abundance and over, and joy and mirth abided on Tobrad.

And when the writings had been read,
And none stood on Tobrad for justice,

Ardri went to Mur Olamain of Teacmor, and he did discourse with the Olam and with the scholars.

And when the assembly were to separate, Ardri said unto Congal, a prince of Er, "Abide thou in Teacmor for Ros; lay nought up of what belongeth unto the king; and what thou needest not, give unto the bards and minstrels, and the stranger on his way; bestow not to him that hath enough. When thou art about to minister unto any one, and hearest the voice of thanks, stop not thy hand; but when thy ear hear the tongue of nattery extolling thee more than thou deservest, for as I hear Congal thou art but as another man, keep back the gift, if the word of promise foreran it not; never break thy word once spoken, therefore be cautious how it pass thy lips."

And Ardri returned with the princes and nobles of Ullad as far as the waters of Eider; then he said unto Ciombaot, "Go thou to Dun Sobairce. Had I whereof to say unto thee, that thou knowest not of, I would tell it unto thee."

And Ros took his departure alone on his feet towards the sun's rising, by the side of the waters of the salt sea.

And when one ring had passed after he had been chosen, words came to Ciombaot saying,

"Ros lieth on the bed of sickness in the land of Maginis."

And thither hasted Ciombaot with the bearer of the tidings.

And he found the king in a little tent, and of the Gaal ministering unto him.

And Ciombaot sought to prevail on him to come to Dun Sobairce, but he would not, saying, "Was I willing, my strength sufficeth not, my end is near at hand. Hear my words; thou wilt be chosen king in Ullad; all tongues speak in praise of thee; though the owner expecteth no reward, praise deserved adorneth the wearer. Put not thy trust in an ambitious noble, nor a poor glutton.

- "Shouldest thou incline towards a man, and sufferest him to draw nigh unto thee, and when thou comest to know him better, thou findest him worthless, speak not abroad of such a one, telling his faults, least it be said, thou had lacked judgment for letting him come near unto thee at the first.
- "Thou art amongst the children of the land, thou must have their help, and they will lean on thee. Note, Ciombaot, it is safer, to put confidence in a thousand women than in one man; man is treacherous, he is full of deceit. Use woman tenderly, and she will return thy tenderness one thousand fold."

And the king grew very weak, and Ciombaot did beseech him to let the physician come unto him.

But he would not, saying, "I need him not to tell me the materials of which I am composed are wasted, not to be supplied." And Ciombaot remained with him through the day and night; and all things needful were brought for him, but he did reject them, saying, "In two days more this moon will change her form, and Ros will change his state, then what will the need? What an eternal craving man hath, yet how little can he consume."

And he said unto Ciombaot.

"Whilst yet I may speak unto thee, all those things which now I am said to possess, do with them as shall seem fit to thee, only of the cattle of the king, let the clan of this land have wherewith to stock it fully. I proved them ere they knew of who I was; they found me poor, thereby am I perfect in their free thoughts.

"As to my heap, let it be raised by the side of e'en this little brook, no higher than I did stand in life, my bonnet on my head.

"I will not say ufito thee, Leave me now, Ciombaot; I think not thou wouldst do my bidding having so said, and for that all my remaining time of life, it would pain my spirit if you did.

"The hand of friendship, large and heavy as the warrior's shield, yet is as light as the smallest feather of the little wren.

"Ciombaot, store thy whole frame with the spirit of our great father Eocaid Olam Fodla, the wise and just."

And as Ros had said, so it was; when the moon changed her forin, he changed his state, animation departed from his bulk.

And Ciombaot called together the Ga'al, as the king bad, and a little heap was raised over him; and he was borne by the Gaal.

And the matrons and damsels raised the dirge of lamentation at his heap; he is called *Diotreabac*, for that he did shun the haunts of men.

And Ciombaot returned to Dun Sobairce.

Note.—This prince is called Diotorb, and Latinized Diotorbus. His true name of Ros never heard of in the writings of the bards. He is called Diotreabac, which means a person shunning society. Diotorb is a miserable corruption, of no signification that I know of.

The Chronicles of Eri.

PART THE FIFTH.

CHAP. I.

The reign of Ciombaot, the son of Fionn son of Airgeadmair, a space of thirteen rings, from 323 to 310.

CIOMBAOT the son of Fionn, the son of Airgeadmair was chosen king in Ullad.

He was also called to the throne of Eri.

He seated Ruidruide the son of Fearmor the son of Airgeadmair at Dun Sobairce, to sit for the king; and he went to Ardscealact, and dwelled there. And Maca dwelled there also with Maca the child of Aod and Maca; and Ciombaot did take the, damsel unto him.

And when Ciombaot had ruled for the space of three rings, Magn came to spend a while with his daughter, and he died there. And a messenger was sent unto Ceuct the first-born of Magn; and Ceuct and of the hobles and Gaal of Oldanmact came to the tents of Ciombaot.

And the form of Magn was laid within the earth,

nigh unto the heap of Aod; and four stones were fixed on their ends, one at the head, one at the feet, and one on either side of Magn, as he was laid. (a)

And when Ciombaot had ruled for the course of five rings, Maca the daughter of Magn died; and an heap was raised over her between the heap of Aod and the bed of Magn.

And Ciombaot went not unto Teacmor save when Eri was assembled on Tobrad; Blat prince of Er dwelt there in the house of the king.

And Maca said unto Ciombaot, "Shall not Maca the daughter of Aod, the child of the daughter of Magn, have an house as fair as Dun Sobairce, yea, as Teacmor."

And she did begin to build an house durable nigh unto the tents of the king on Ardscealact.

And when Ardri had ruled seven rings, Daire king in Mumain died, and Reactad the son of Airt, from Eunda, sometime Ardri, was chosen king in Mumain.

And ere that ring was completed, Maol died, and Meilige was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And the house was six rings in the building; and at the end of six rings, Ciombaot and Maca did enter and dwell therein. And as the princes and nobles of Ullad were at the boards within the house, and Maca sat beside Ciombaot, she rose from her seat, and she said aloud,

"Men of *Ullad*, let this house be called for all the time that is to come *Aodmagnmaca*:".

And all present clapped their hands, and shouted, "Aodmagnmaca!" (b)

Thus *Maca* did honour unto her father, and unto her mother, and unto *Magn* the father of her that bore her.

And when *Eoçaid* king of *Gaelen* had ruled that land one score and eight lings, what time *Ciombaot* had ruled, *Ardri*, for eleven rings, *Eocaid* died, and *Ugoine* his son was placed on the seat of his father.

Now the building of Aodmagnmaca had raised jealousy in the minds of the kings of Mumain and of Gaelen.

And when Ciombaot had ruled for twelve rings, and was at Teacmor, the assembly of Eri being on Tobrad,

Words were heard of having passed from the lips of Reachad and of Ugoine, "Teacmor no longer standeth on Tobrad, is it not to be seen on Ard Aodmagnmaca? The pride of Er towereth."

But Ciombaot regarded not their words.

And when the assembly broke up; Ardri moved to Aodmagnmaca, and all those of Ullad who were on Tobrad accompanied him; and when they were there he said unto them,

"It is my desire that the writings in *Dun So-bairce* should be borne thence, and placed on the table prepared for them, even here; and that the shields of the nobles of *Ullad* were raised up, even in this chamber of *Aodmagnmaca* as at *Teacmor*."

And it was so.

. And Ciombaot added moreover,

"Ciombaot purposeth to be seated on the seat of the king of Ullad, in this chamber, on the same day that the pillar was raised up on Magmortianna as a memorial for ever of the covenant between the Gaal of Sciot of Iber, and the Danan, even the second day after Baal had entered into the second chamber of his house Sgit;

"Therefore, let the princes, and nobles, and Olam, and heads of the people, and judges, and of the Gaal as list, meet Ciombaot at Dun Sobairce what time Baal shall enter into the last chamber of the house of his blessed fire:

"And let the bards, and minstrels, and damsels, as seem good, be at *Dun Sobairce*; so shall the writings be borne hither with mirth, and joy, and music, dancing, and festivity."

And when the day came that Ciombaot was at Dun Sobairce, all Ullad stood round about, and the heralds said aloud,

"Let no eye be closed in aleep what time Baal shall come forth on the morrow."

And on the morrow all the princes of Er, (Blat had come from Teacmor), and all the nobles of Ullad, and heads of the people, and all the Gaal (save the Olam and the judges, the bards and the minstrels), stood armed on the plain beneath Dun Sobairce, their eyes towards the sun's rising.

And three cars stood at the entrance of the house of the king; and as the first ray darted from the eye of Baal, the writings on the roll of the laws of Ullad, and the words of the custom of Tainistact, were placed within the first car, and Foran judge of Dun Sobairce was seated therein; and it moved between the Gaal on this side and on that, till it reached the plain. (c)

And another car received the writings of Eolus and the chronicles of Gaelag; and thereon was seated Sead chief of the Olam of Mur Olamain of Dun Sobairce: and it moved to the plain.

And into the third car entered Meilige, Ard Olam of Ullad, bearing in his hand the chronicles of Eri, and the book of Eocaid Olam Fodla, and it moved to the plain also.

And Ciombaot, and all the princes and nobles, were on their horses.

And Maca was seated in a car of exquisite work-manship; she was clothed in a mantle of Eri, and on her head she wore a bounet of Oldanmact.

And when *Baal* shewed himself, the king, princes, and nobles, raised up their swords.

And the Gaal bowed the head, then struck their shields.

And the bards poured forth the song, and the minstrels made the harps to speak, and the damsels sung,

And the warriors danced to the sound of their shields, (d) and the whole host shouted, and cried aloud, "Baal prosper all the works of the king!"

And the heralds called aloud,

" For Aodmagumaca!"

And of the princes and nobles, some did lead the way. And the car wherein was *Foran* with the roll of the laws followed; and after the car moved the judges of *Ullad*.

And of princes and nobles some did move after the judges. And the car that did bear Sead and the writings of Eolus and the chronicles of Gaelag, did move after them; and the Olam of Dun Sobairce were after the car. And of princes and nobles some did follow after the Olam of Dun Sobairce.

And after them was borne Meilige, Ard Olam of Ullad with the chronicles of Eri, and the writings of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the just lawgiver of Eri, and the Olam of Ullad went after.

And princes and nobles followed, surrounding the way that Ciombaot and Maca moved.

Baal was favourable: tents were raised up for those who would enter therein. And on the ninth day the host reached to Aodmagnmaca.

And all who came were feasted at the charge of the king.

And lots were cast for the seats of the chiefs, and the shields were fixed up.

And when the day came that Baal had entered the second chamber of his house Sgit,

The king, princes, and nobles, and chiefs of the Olam, and heads of the people, and judges named, entered into the chamber of Aodmagnmaca, and took their seats.

And Ciombaot rose from the throne, and said,

"Six hundred and fourscore and sixteen rings hath Baal ran his course since the covenant of peace was made between the children of Iber, and the Danan; the memorial whereof was raised up on Magmortionna, and set down on the chronicles of the Gaal.

"Since which day even unto this, the sons of Er have not violated the words of their race; therefore hath Ullad dwelled in peace, and offtimes hath the friendship of Ullad and Oldanmact preserved the repose of Eri.

"Aod did, take a daughter of Oldanmact; and Maca, the partner of the joy and grief, and all the secret thoughts of Ciombaot, is the daughter of Aod and Maca; therefore will the band of love that bindeth Ullad and Oldanmact be more firmly tied for times to come.

"Hither hath been moved the words of the roll of the laws, and the writings of *Eolus* and *Eocaid Olam* Fodla, and the chronicles of the land.

"What if they be placed on the table in the midst of this chamber within Aodmagnmaca?"

And it was so.

And the king added, "What if the assembly of Ullad meet even here for times to come?"

And all held up the hand.

And the writings were read, and they were right and good.

And the heralds said without, "Stand any around Aodmagnmaca for justice?" And no voice answered.

And in nine days all took their departure for the land of their abidings.

And ere two moons had waned, Ciombaot lay on the bed of sickness, even unto death: and ere Baal had ran half his course through Cruining, he was no more, having ruled thirteen rings.

And his heap is raised nigh unto the heap of

Ciombaot was a just king; he was a good man, and wise, and valiant; surpassed he was not by one of the race.

He caused each one to move in his place.

The law was not once invoked whilst Ciombaot

ruled; it slept securely under the guardianship of the children of the land.

And all *Ullad*, with *Oldanmact*, mourned for him.

NOTES TO CHAPTER I.

- (a) The mode of sepulture by the Danan differed from that of the Gaal of Sciot.
- (b) The ceremony now performed with reference to the covenant between the Sciot and Danan, was meant to strengthen the bond of friendship and of union that subsisted between Ullad and Oldan-mact.

The palace now built, called Aodmagnmaca, from the circumstances of Aod king of Eri, Magn, chief of Oldanmact, and Macahis daughter, whom Aod had taken, being buried there, is at present called Ardmack. The posterity of Er had so little hope of keeping the sons of Iber and Erimionn in peace, that they designed to confine themselves to their own proper kingdom, which they now adorned with a magnificent structure, whither they removed the golfs of the laws and the writings; from which time Dun Sobairce ceased to be the seat of government. The building of this palace was an epoch from which clates were taken in aftertimes.

- (c) There were no written laws of Tainistact; the meaning here and elsewhere is, that the words concerning Tainistact, as approved of in the time of Eocard Olum Fodha should be read.
 - (d) These were Corybantes.

CHAP. II.

The reign of Maca, the daughter of Aod, a space of one ring, from 310 to 309.

CIOMBAOT having ceased, **Eocaid** the son of **Fearmor** the son of **Airgeadmair**, was chosen king in **Ullad**.

And Maca, who had been the partner of Ciombaot, said unto him, "Wilt thou sit on the throne of Eri?"

And *Eocaid* answered, "Nay;" and he added moreover,

" Eocaid desired not the seat of the king in Ullad." The mind of Eocaid was oppressed; yea, his countenance bore marks of sorrow.

And Maca went to Teacmor, and dwelt in the house of the king.

Now one Ratha had been completed, and messengers went not forth to call the kings, princes, and nobles to Tobrad, to choose Ardri. And when four moons were passed, Maca sent messengers through the land.

And when the assembly were together, the door from the house of the king into the high chamber opened, and *Maca* entered, and stood before the throne,

A little while, and she raised her voice, and said,

"According to the custom of Tain stact, it is said, "Let not Eri abide one Ratha vithout Ardri; Cicmbaot hath ceased now five moons and over, and Ardri had not been yet heard of but for Maca.

"True, Maca is a woman, but she is the daughter of Aod a son of Er, and of Maca from Magn, of the

race of many kings, Maca was the partner of Ciembaot.

"As the men of *Eri* decline the throne, *Maca* will sit thereon.

"Let the heralds say aloud, The throne is empty." And the heralds repeated the words.

And Aongus the young prince of Ib Lugad said,

"Shall Maca be seated on the throne?"

And Eocaid king of Ullad rose from his seat, and went-forth to Mur Olumain alone.

Now all kept silence.

And Aongus moved towards Maca, and he presented unto her the asion, and placed it on her head; and Lorc prince of Mumain rose, and with a quick pace hasted to Maca, and he laid the mantle on her shoulders; and the princes seated Maca on the throne.

And the assembly went forth of the high chamber.

And the feasts were prepared for all that came. It might be thought that *Eri* had stood on *Tobrad* for the multitude; nought was heard but the song, and the voice of the harps; there was dancing, and all manner of sports for one whole moon.

And the writings were read.

And Maca said, "Let the roll of the kings of Eri be read aloud." And when the chief secretary spoke the name of Ciombaot, he made an end.

And Maca said, "Hath it not been the custom since the days of Eocaid Olam Fodla, to set down, the name of Ardri on the roll what time he hath been chosen?"

And the chief secretary answered, "Yea."

And Maca said, "Wherefore then standeth not the name of Maca after Ciombaot?"

But none answered.

And Maca came down from the throne, and she placed the roll before het, and she did set down her name therein; and she returned, and stood before the throne, and said,

"Shall not the name of *Maca* stand on the roll of the kings of *Eri* after *Ciombaot*?"

And the young princes and nobles of Mumain shouted and clapped their hands, and cried aloud,

"The name shall stand."

And none stood on Tobrad for justice.

The eye of *Maca* looked with thanks and regard on the king and princes and nobles of *Mumain*; and she did make a great feast for them in *Teacmor*, and all the princes and nobles of *Ullad*, and *Ceuct* and the nobles of *Oldanmact* were invited; but neither *Ugoine* nor one of the princes nor nobles of *Gaelen* were bidden, they took their departure from *Tobrad* sullenly.

And Maca suffered them not to move to their lands for nine days; and Mumain's harps were heard, and the bards of Mumain did tell the sweet tales of other times enchantingly.

And Maca abided in Teacmor with her children.

And Maca did enter into Mur Olamain; and she did bid the Olam and the youths to Teacnor.

What though the custom of Tainistact forbid that a woman should sit on the throne, Eri seemeth not to feel oppressed for that Maca is thereon.

Her ear is ever open to the voice of misfortune,

and her heart disposed to relieve the distressed and destitute.

And when she had sat on the seat of the king for one ring, one moon, and one day, she died.

And her form was borne into Aodmagnmaca, and there was her heap raised, nigh unto the heap of Ciombaot.

And the children of the land mourned for that Maca was no more.

(a) This is the first instance of a female sitting on a throne in Eri.

CHAP. III.

The reign of Reactad, a space of ten rings, from 310 to 300.

Now the assembly were on Tobrad to choose Ardri, and Murcad chief of Almuin rose, and said.

"Let Ugoine the king in Gaeler-rule, Ardri."

And Bearda chief of Ardtain rose, and said,

"Let Reactad king in Mumain take the throne."

And none but the princes and nobles of Gaelen held up their hand for Ugoine.

And all the assembly save those held up their hand for *Reactad*, and *Reactad* was chosen.

For the princes and nobles of *Ullad* and *Oldan-mact* remembered the friendship *Mumain* manifested towards *Maca*.

And *Ugoine* sought occasions to humble *Reactad*, but he feared to do according to his desire, because of *Ullad*.

Eri is in repose therefore.

And when Ardri had ruled two rings Ugoine rose in the high chamber of Teacmor, and he did say unto him,

"Let Ardri answer, hath Oldanmact paid his tribute?"

And Reactad answered, "What concern is that of thine Ugoine? Ardri that is will exact or forego his tribute as he pleaseth, and not take counsel of the king of Gaelen.

"Doth Ugoine feel himself injured, let him answer to the voice of the herald, saying, Standeth one on **Tobrad** for justice?"(a)

And Ugoine was put to confusion.

And when *Reacted* had ruled for the course of six rings, *Ugoine* sent a messenger unto *Eocaid* at *Aodmagnmaca*, saying, .

"If Oldanmact is suffered to go free of tribute longer, the thing will grow up into a custom; Ardri will lack. Let Ullad see to the sprouting friendship of Iber for Oldanmact, lest it blossom and bear bitter fruit to the taste of the race of Er.

"Reactud thinketh he alone is king in Eri."

And *Eocaid* sent words by the hand of the messenger of *Ugoine*, "*Ullad* is well-pleased at the love, between *Iber* and *Oldanmact*; the friendship of the *Danan* hath been delicious to the children of *Er*, they fear not that it will fall to ripen, dr will taint, so long as they shall nourish it."

Now it was told through *Eri* that *Ugoine* did call out the hunters to the chase, and they did move with the chiefs over the hills and through the plains of *Gaelen*; the hatred of *Ugoine* towards *Reactad* was

not concealed: but Ardri did dwell in Mumain, and the children of the land did love him in their very hearts, for Reactad was brave and generous, no man did he ever oppress.

And when Reactad had ruled ten rings, he did journey to Teacmor, and many of the princes and nobles, a gallant train, and of the Gaal, accompanied the king.

And bards and minstrels were with the men, for they said, "We will pass away the time of absence from sprightly *Mumain* in music and the song, and tales."

And when words came to the ear of Ugoine that Reactad was forth of Mumain, and abiding in Teacmor, with but a slender train, he assembled the warriors of Gaelen, and hasted to Teacmor.

And whilst the men of *Mumain* were dancing on *Tobrad*, they espied a multitude moving towards them.

And it was told to Reactad, and he said, "Let the heralds assemble the warriors."

And Reactad said, "This is none other than Ugoine;" and the men of Mumain moved in haste towards the crowd.

And Reacted bad the heralds say, in the hearing of Ugoine,

"Whither speed so many hounds? Where is the chase? Is Ugoine king of Gaelen in the midst? Let him show his face to the eye of Reactad."

But Ugoine came not forth.

And the host of Gaelen did pour upon the men of Mumain, and they did hem them in on every side; the men of Mumain fought valiantly, but all availed

not, they were too few, howbeit they made a great slaughter ere the were overpowered.

And Reactad was slain; of all his little host few did escape the sword.

And when no danger was, *Ugoine* strode before the host to *Teacmor*, and entered into the house of the king.

(a) The meaning of this passage is, that when the herald should say aloud, at the closing of the doors of *Teacmor*, "Standeth any one on *Tobrad* for justice?" *Ugoine* should then answer, and make his accusation.

CHAP. IV.

The reign of Ugoine-Mor, king in Gaelen, Erimionn, a space of one score and ten rings, from 300 to 270.

Now messengers went though the land, saying, "Let the kings, princes, and nobles assemble on Tobrad out of hand, to say who shall sit on the throne of Eri?"

And Aongus the son of Reactad, who had been chosen king in Mumain, came to the tents of Eocaid king of Ullad, and he said unto him, "If Eocaid would shake off his melancholy, and rule over Eri?"

But Eocaid said, "Nay; I will abide in Aodmagnmaca, nor should my steps have hither brought me, save in obedience to the words on the roll of the laws."

And Aongus said, "Must false Ugoine sit on the throne?"

of Æri. 369

And Eocaid said, "He will, if Aongus cannot prevent."

Now Aongus could not stop the foot of Ugoine, so many of the princes of *Iber* fell with Reactad. (a)

And when the assembly were together, Ugoine the son of Eocaid was chosen.

And he went forth with the princes and nobles of Gaelen only to Liafail, and Ard Cruimtear placed the asion on his head, and Morda chief of Laois laid the mantle on his shoulders.

Aongus, nor one of Mumain sat at the boards of Ugoine; they abided but four days in their tents on Tobrad, and then returned to their own land.

And Eocaid said unto Cas prince of Er, "Do thou and the princes and nobles of Ullad as the custom,(b) I will tarry at Mur Olamain of Teacmor till the writings shall be read; and the same words spake he unto Ceuct the chief, and unto the nobles of Oldanmact.

And when nine days passed, and the assembly were called to the high chamber,

Ugoine rose, and said,

"The king and princes and nobles of Mumain have taken their departure.

"The king of *Utlad* hath shut himself up in *Mur Olamain* of *Teacmor*, peradventure he thinketh the days pass heavily till he shall return to *Utlad*.

"Therefore what if the writings be read?"

And they were read.

And on the third day, *Eocaid*, and all of *Ullad*, *Ceuct*, and all of *Oldanmact*, moved to the land of their dwellings.

And when none but those of Gaelen remained, The doors of the high chamber were opened, and they did take their seats.

And Morda chief of Laois rose, and said,

"The king and nobles of Mumain regard not Eri, when one of Iber hath sat on the throne, he hath abided in Mumain leaving Tobrad desolate.

"As to the race of *Er*, *Ullad* is their care. Hath not *Aodmagnmaca* been raised up, exceeding this *Teacmor*, that the king may dwell therein continually.

"And thus Eri is abandoned to the charge of the sons of the first Erimionn.

"The words of Eocaid Olam Fodla, of the custom of Tainistact, are

"Let him that sitteth on the throne be no longer called *Erimionn*, let him be *Ardri*: and our fathers of that day did consent thereunto. *Eocaid* had his reasons therefor, he thought to keep the throne of *Eri* for the race of *Er*.

" Is not he that ruleth Erimionn?

"Therefore what if the king be called for times to come—ERIMIONN?"

And all shouted and cried "Yea;" and they presented their right hands to *Ugoine*, calling him *Erimionn*.

Now as *Eocaid*, and the princes and nobles of *Ullad* were moving towards *Aodmagnmaca*, messengers in haste met them on the way, and they told unto the king,

A mighty host from the waters of Febail stand on the land,

And Eocaid said, "Let the chiefs haste to their

Tanaisteas (c) to gather together the warriors, and meet the king at the tents of Ratbot."

And it was so.

And the king and the warriors of *Ullad* moved towards *Febail*; and they beheld the strangers standing nigh unto their ships which floated on the waters; huge were their limbs, terrible their aspect, frightful to look upon: round their necks was tied the thong of their swords, and in their right hands they bore a long spear.

And when the king drew nigh unto them, Eocaid inquired whence they came, and why; but they understood not the words of the king, howbeit a word now, and a word then, spoken by one and the other, was understood; all that could be known was, that they came from beneath the fingers of Baal, there was neither aged man nor lad amongst them, nor one woman; no provision had they left; and they did call themselves men of Feotar, and Cruiten is their chief.

And the king bad provisions to be prepared for them,

And there were one score thiefs and Cruiten moreover, and one thousand six hundred and four score and five of the Gail.

And of the *Danan* some were sent for, peradventure they may know the speech of the strangers. They did not know one word thereof.

And when they did abide on the land for twice nine days.

And all that their hearts could desire was given unto them, the king had it made known unto them that they may dwell in the land.

But they would not; they signified that the land was full.

And *Eocaid* bad that store of provision be collected for them, and in nine other days they took their departure, and moved towards the sun's rising.

And *Eocaid*, and the princes and nobles did give the chiefs the hand of friendship.

Now words came to the ear of *Ugoine* of what had happed, and he sent a messenger unto *Aodmagnmaca*, saying,

"How cometh it to pass that the king of *Ullad* taketh on him the office of *Erimionn*; what men are they whom he hath cherished, and sent away as pleased him?"

And Eocaid answered,

- "Strangers, desolate and almost famished, came from the waters of the vast deep, the men of *Ullad* did spread food before them: they came, and tarried, and went away in peace.
- "It needed not to trouble *Eri* with such things; the children of *Ullad* know how to perform the duty of hospitality, and how to maintain their land without asking counsel of such like."

Now the messengers had gone through *Eri* to call the kings, princes, and nobles, whiefs of the *Olam*, and heads of the people to the high chamber of *Teacmor* on *Tobrad*;

And *Eocaid* was making preparation to go to the assembly, when words were brought unto him that the chief, and nine of the nobles of *Feotar* abided in the tents of the chief of *Ardtain*, and that their desire was to speak with the king of *Ullad*.

And Eocaid sent letters by the hands of the mes-

OF ERI. 373

senger unto Aoda, saying, "Come thou hither, and let the chiefs of Feotar be with thee."

And Aoda chief of Ardtain, and the chiefs of Feotar came to Aodmagnmaca with him.,

And they abided there, and what time *Eocaid* moved towards *Tobrad* they bare him company, and they dwelt in the tents of the king of *Ullad* on *Tobrad*.

And when the assembly were together, the king of *Ullad* rose, and said,

"Eocaid hath words for Eri when the doors of Teacmor shall next be opened."

And when the feasts were ended, and the assembly were together in the high chamber,

Eocaid king of Ullad rose, and said,

- "There abideth now in the tents of *Ullad* on *To-brad*, the chief, and nine of the nobles of *Feotar* of the *Gaal*, who entered into *Ullad* by the waters of *Febail* twelve moons now passed, and thence did move to the land towards the sun's rising, whereon they now do dwell.
- "But ere they did depart, the children of *Ullad* did give unto them the hand of friendship, and the word of promise to do nought of evil to them ward.
- "Hither now have the chiefs come to take of damsels of our land, and to make with us a covenant of peace for times to come.
- "What though they understand not our speech enough to know all of our words, their eyes could look upon our countenances whilst our tongues did utter the name of *Feotar*, and tell their hearts our minds were full of love towards them.

"What if the chiefs did'enter into the high chamber, and witness the manner of our talk?"

And it was so.

And the chiefs of Feotar were seated with the princes of Ullad.

And the assembly held talk,

And it was thought good that damsels of *Eri* should be joined unto the chiefs, and unto the *Gaal* of *Feotar*, the damsels willing thereunto.

And the doors of the high chamber were closed, and of the nobles such as were consenting that their daughters should join themselves unto the strangers did return to their tents.

And matrons and damsels from the nations of *Eri* of the nobles and of the *Gaal* were on *Tobrad*.

And Eocaid did bring Ugoine and Aongus together.

And the harpers of *Mumain* were on *Tobrad*; but the *Feotar* seemed not to take delight in the sound of their voice.

And joy and wirth, and song and dance, and music and sports followed day after day, the like unto which hath not been seen in *Eri*.

All Eri abided on Tobrad for three full moons; and when the strangers were about to take their departure, the doors of the high chamber were opened, and the assembly of Eri and the chiefs of Feotar assembled therein.

And the men had been taught of the speech of . Gaelleag enough to make a covenant.

And Erimionn rose, and said,

"If damsels of Eri go unto the land of Cruithen, and abide thereon with the chiefs, and with the Gaal

375

of that land, will the chiefs make covenant that the sons of the daughters of the chief shall rule for ever?"

And they were consenting thereunto.

And all came forth of *Teacmor*, and the *Feotar* had brought of the earth of the land of *Cruithen*, and they did form a circle thereof on *Tobrad*, and they did set their feet thereon, and they did hold their spears in their left hands, the points on the ground, and they raised up their right hands, and they did swear by the earth that they would observe the covenant for ever.

And the words were set down on the book of the chronicles of *Eri*.

And when they took their departure,

Aine the daughter of the chief of Coriat did accompany the chief,

And Lara daughter of the chief of Oirmion, Eitead daughter of the chief of Deas, Miana daughter of the chief of Ardtain, Tacara daughter of the chief of Aoimag, Una daughter of the chief of Maginis, Sotal daughter of the chief of Larne, Eine daughter of the chief of Cumar, Bana daughter of the chief of Maglein, And Manna daughter of the chief of Almuin. These damsels did accompany the chiefs.

And nine maidens of the Gaal went with each of the damsels; and they did move to the extremity of the land of Ardtain, and a great multitude with them.

And the chief of Ardtain did give unto the chief the hand of promise, that if the children of Cruithen did cherish the daughters of *Eri*, the land should be open unto them to take of the damsels of the land in times to come.

And they took their departure in sight of the children of the land, their eyes fixed on *Eri* tenderly.

Eri is in peace.

What though *Eocaid* did shun the company of men, and did abide within *Aodmagnmaca*, he is stored with wisdom, and he doth go unto *Teacmor*, and he hath called together the assembly of *Ullad* to *Aodmagnmaca* in due season.

And now that he had ruled in *Ullad* sixteen rings, and the assembly were together, *Eocaid* said, "It is my desire that *Mur Olamain* should be builded nigh unto *Aodmagnmaca*; that provision be made for the *Olam* and for the youth, if the princes of *Er* are consenting thereunto, in the hearing of the assembly, that the portions be taken from *Ard Scealact* for ever." (d)

And all the princes rose, and said, "So be it."

And when two rings were completed, the house was builded, and the *Olam* sat therein.

And when Eocaid had ruled eighteen rings, Meleige died, and Dod was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And as I Dod did sit with the king, and I did speak unto him concerning the circuit of Ard Olam to the schools of Ullad, the king looked dejectedly, and he said unto me, "I had thought to have entered into all the schools of Ullad ere I ceased: it may not be, my spirit sinketh within me."

And Eocaid abided in Aodmagnmaca, and Dod did take his departure, and what time he did return

OF ERI. . 377

the king was very weak; and he wasted more and more every day until he ceased, having ruled one score rings complete.

And his heap was raised in Cluaneac of Dun Sobairce, nigh unto the heap of Airgeadmair, according to the bidding of the king.

And Ullad mourned for Eocaid.

He was full of the spirit of *Eocaid Olam Fodla*, though his fire blazed not forth.

And Cas the son of Ciombaot and Maca was chosen king of Ullad, and he is called Ceanmiamagn. (e)

Now that *Eocaid* had ceased, the mind of *Ugoine* began to disclose itself; words were spread abroad that he designed to call the assembly of *Eri* to the mount of *Gaelen* on *Magnas*.

Cas was young, and had given himself to sports, and Aongus of Iber had taken Melisa the daughter of Erimionn, and moved in all his ways as Ugoine did direct.

And Cas being flung from his horse on Iargael, whither he went to hunt,

And Connor the brother of Cits being chosen, what though young, famed for wisdom through Eri, rumours of the thoughts of Erimionn died away.

Howbeit, when Ugoine had ruled for the course of thirteen rings, and the messengers went through Eri with letters, the words thereof were, "Let the assembly of Eri come together on the mount of Gaelen, to meet Erimionn." (f)

And when the assembly did come together, Ugoine had a booth set up, and the tents were raised about on their quarters.

And when the king, and princes, and nobles, and

of the deputies of the Gaal did enter into the booth, the chief of Almuin rose, and said,

"Murcad hath words for the assembly, touching Erimionn."

And all *Ullad* stood up like unto a flock of storks; their eyes turned on this and that and every side.

And Erimionn rose, and talked of Eri, but little notice was taken of his words.

When Connor king of Ullad rose, and said,

- "My eye doth see here on the mount of Gaelen the throne, and asion, and mantle, of the king; my ear hath heard that Liafail abideth hereabout. That the table of the high chamber of Teacmor, the roll of the laws, and the book of the chronicles of the land have been forgotten, I do marvel at.
- "Connor will not incline his ear to words spoken of Eri, till the writings shall be placed in the midst of the assembly.
- "Have the laws ceased with the name of Ardri? Countr will hence to Ullud, till he shall hear that the writings are in the view of the assembly of Eri."

And Connor went forth, and all of Ullad and of Oldanmact, and all the Olam of the assembly, and the judges of Ullad followed his steps.

And Connor besought the Olam of Gaelen and of Mumain to tarry. And he moved towards Aodmagnmaca.

And after they had gone, Ugoine called together those of Mumain and of Gaelen; and Murcad chief of Almuin rose, and said,

"What if one of the race of the first Erimionn rule Erimionn for ever?"

And it was so.

And when these things were told unto Connor, he said,

"If the children of the race come together at set times, and that the peace of *Eri* be preserved, it is of little moment who sitteth on the throne of *Eri*, or by what name the king be called."

And after a while Connor sent a messenger unto Ugoine with letters. And these are the words thereof:

"What time the assembly shall be together for the time that cometh, shall not the writings be on the tables in the midst, twere well *Erimionn* had words ready to tell; why not."

Now *Ugoine* did move sideways, and insidiously; and *Mumain* was as *Gaelen* in all things that were hurtful, the princes and nobles were taking damsels from either lands.

And when *Ugoine* had ruled seventeen rings, and the assembly were on *Magnas*, and the writings were on the tables in the midst,

Erimionn rose, and said,

- "The land of Erimionn round about Teacmor on Tobrad was of Gaelen, and yielded by Don for Ardri in the days of Eocaid of the race of Er; since which time it hath happed that Ardri had no land besides, and they sufficed not: what availeth the tribute from Oldanmact?
- ".Erimjonn hath gotten but his own, nor could aught be added save from Gaelen.
- "Therefore, what if Cios were cessed on the nations of Eri for Erimionn during times to come."

And Connor said, "When Erimionn hath no other seat."

And *Erimionn* said, "Better not at all, than that the custom were changeable."

And when Connor heard the voices of the king and princes of Mumain, he held his peace.

Andit was so. .

And the Cios is one for every three hundred of the cattle of four rings, each ring that the assembly of Eri sitteth for times to come to be of Tainistact.

Now Ugoine had ruled one score rings lacking one; and he did send Laogaire his son, with many nobles, and of the Gaal, to the land of Cruithen: and he did take Aine the daughter of the chief of the Gaal of Feotar, and of Aine the maid of Coriat.

And when the assembly were on the mount of Magnas,

Erimionn rose, and said,

"Hath the king of *Ullad* been the first to stop the foot of the steward of the king, as he moved to collect the *Cios* of the land? Loud would have been the sound of the voice of *Connor* against another so transgressing."

And Connor rose, and said,

"The cattle are for provision for those who shall abide round the assembly of Eri. Let Erimionn make known at what time they shall be sent, and the just number shall be driven hither. My mind instructeth me to fear, if men of Gaelen were permitted to enter Ullad, they would, at time not far distant, peradventure, come in greater numbers, and with weapons not those of the herdsman, insulting the children of the land.

381

"In few words, the heads of the people will send the Cios of Ullad."

And Erimionn was silent.

And Ugoine did set twelve men to collect the Cios of Mumain, and the like number to collect the Cios of Gaelen; and one did he set over them, even Gialcad his first-born.

And when *Ugoine* had ruled one score and two rings, *Aongus* king in *Mumain* died, and *Noid* his brother was chosen.

And when Connor had ruled twelve rings, Dod died, and Leiban was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Connor walketh im the way of his race, he hath not been surpassed by one of the sons of Er.

When Connor had ruled thirteen rings, the chiefs of Ardtain, and of Maginis, and of Larne, did pass over the waters of the sea to Cruithen's land; and they abided for a while with their kindred, and they were well pleased.

And Roigne the son of Erimionn was in their company: he did pass times at Aodmagnmaca with Connor, and Connor taketh delight in Roigne; he hath more wisdom than any of the race of Erimionn since the days of Eteerial.

He is skilled in sweet verses of the bards; he hath set down all the words of the laws of all the nations of *Eri*, and the customs of the *Danan*, yea, and of *Firgnest*; and he hath put together all the rules of the custom of *Tainistact*.

Now Ugoine had ruled one score and five rings. And when the assembly were together, he said, "The Gaal increase—the Gaal of Feotar are before us; 'twere well' the assembly met three rings

and three rings, though but to hear the sound of each other's voice."

And it was so.

Now as Connor had foreseen and did foresay, Gialcad did enter Mumain, and did run through Gaelen, and did take off from the pastures cattle, as the hunter driveth the deer, yea, as the victor beareth off the spoil.

And when words of the doings of Gialcad reached to the ear of Ugoine, and he did call his son unto him and speak to him thereof, Gialcad did pour falsehood into the ear of his father.

But after a time, Ugoine did come to know that Gialcad and Bacad the brother of Erimionn, did never cease to drive away of the cattle of the Gaal to the tents of these twain; and that it was that made Ugoine wrathful; for it was said in Mumain and in Gaelen, that he would not have stopped the course of them, had the cattle been driven to the lands of the king.

And *Ugoine* sent messengers unto *Bacad*, and unto *Gialcad*, that they should stand before him.

And Eximinan reproved Bacad, and he did say unto him, "It is well for Eri thou canst never rule." (g)

And Bacad drew forth a sharp and pointed sword, and he did bury the blade thereof in the bowels of the king; and he did escape in haste.

A little while till Laogaire the son of Ugoine did enter into the chamber where his father, yet in life, did lay; and he did tell all that had happed; and the words were but ended when Ugoine breathed for the last time. of eri. • 383

And Gialcad hasted to the tents of the king on Magnas:

But Laogaire did pursue after Bacad; and ere his father was in the coldness of death, he did avenge his father's blood.

Thus fell *Ugoine*, after he had ruled *Erimionn* for the space of one score rings and ten.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IV.

- (a) The princes always suffered more than any other of the warriors, as the diminution of their number often decided elections.
- (b) The meaning of *Eocaid* is, that he would not partake of the feast with *Ugoine*, though he recommended it to *Cas*, as it was a custom.
 - (c, Turnisteas is a seigniory.
- (d) The reason that the princes of Er should consent to any regulation as to Aru Scealact was, because it was the portion of a prince.
- (e) Ceanuiuman means, the head of the race of Magn, alluding to his grandmomer, the daughter of Magn, chief of Oldanmact.
- The motive of Ugoine for transferring the assembly from Tourus to Magnas, was to commence the obliteration of Teacmor, the work of Eocaid Olam Fodla, from the memory of the people—to reclaim the portion of Ardri which had belonged to Gaelen—and to have the states meet in a more central part of his own proper kingdom for the future. He now made an addition to the revenue of the king, no longer Ardri, but Erimionn, which was to be confined to his own race; and so vain is man, he fancied that these decrees would be perpetual.
 - (g) Bacad, being lame, could not rule.

This relation of the coming of the Gaas of Peotar to Eri, and their establishment in the northern extremity of Bruain, marks the cra of their migration, and clucidates the reason of the succession by the males according to the female line in Caledonia.

Some have imagined, and recorded as fact, that the Gaal of Feotar settled in Britain in the time of the first Erimionn, 1000 years before Christ; whereas, the truth is, Ugoine, not Iolar, was the Erimionn, which title he now re-assumed. The origin and migration of this tribe has been explained in the dissertation prefixed to this work.

CHAP. V.

The reign of Laogaire, a space of sixteen rings, from 270 to 254.

UGOINE being slain by Bacad his brother, Gialcad the first-born of Ugoine had hasted to the tents of Erimionu, and did remove all things found therein.

And he did send forth messengers to call the princes and nobles to the mount, to say who was to sit on the throne of *Gaelen*.

Now the minds of many were full of suspicion against *Gialcad*, that he was present when his father was slain; and it was of a truth known unto them, that he took no pains to avenge his death.

Therefore did they choose Laogaire; for that they were pleased because of his pursuit after Bacad, yea, and slaying him.

And when the assembly of *Eri* came together, *Laogaire* was also chosen *Erimionn* by those of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen*; neither the king, princes, nor nobles of *Ullad*, nor the chief nor nobles of *Oldanmact* were present.

The fury of Gialcad raged for a season; howbeit, as he did continue to be over those who cessed the Cios, and was in every thing, save the name, king

rather than Laogaire, his eye did seem to look on his brother with affection.

Nevertheless Roigne did fear for Laogaire his brother, for he loved him; and he spake unto him, and said, "Let me, I pray thee, speak unto Connor king in Ullad, for that Noid is as one of the princes of Gaelen, and Aine, the partner of the secret thoughts of Laogaire, is the daughter of the chief of the Gaal of Cruithen's land:

"And as Ullad hath Oldanmact clasped in friendship, what if Ullad and Gaelen rule in Eri? So the king of Ullad shall abide in Aodmagnmaca, and the king of Gaelen shall dwell on Magnas for times to come, and enter into a covenant."

And Laogaire answered, "Let Roigne do as seemeth fit unto him."

And unto Connor did Roigne go; and he did speak the words in Connor's ear.

And Connor said unto Roigne,

- "When the sons of Golam did hither come, and Cier was covered over in the waters of the vast sea, and the lad Er his son was yet in youth, Iolar the great father of Laogaire and of thee, did conspire with Blath, called Amergein the priest, that with his father lost he should also lose his portion of the land.
- "But Marcac the father of the race of Noid, did take by the hand the boy Er, and o'er his head he threw his shield; and thus, and by the love of the nobles, yea, and of Gaal, was my father Er seated within this land, and here hath his heap been raised, and thence is his portion called the land of Ullad.
 - "And now doth Laogaire conspire with his bro-

ther Roigne to spoil my brother Noid of his kingdom in like sort.

- "Return thou, Roigne, unto Gaelen, and say to Laogaire,
 - " Thus said Connor, .

"Ullad is the portion of the sons of Er from the beginning; that have his sons maintained, no more have they desired: the king of Ullad now that is, will not depart from the ways of his race, nor from the words on the roll of the laws of Eri."

And the words of Connor did give pain to the soul of Roigne, and he said unto him, "If Connor would but think of the love, Roigne doth bear for Laogaire, and the fear he hath of Gialcad, peradventure he would pardon him for his words."

And Connor did take him by the hand, and he said unto him, "Let Poigne be comforted Connor will not think upon the words again. Go, Roigne, and tell the words of Connor into thy brother's ear, and hither speed again and bide; perhaps the friendship of us twain may preserve peace between thy brethren, though friendship be far distant."

And Roigne did as the king of Ullad said unto him. Now Laogaire did permit Gialcad to rule in every thing; and Gialcad did carry himself with rigour through Gaelen and through Mumain, what though the revenue of Erimionn was said to be Cios, (a) he did exact the same as Cobac.

And Roigne tild journey to the tents of Gialcad to commune with him.

And Gialcad's anger rose, and he would have slain his brother; but Roigne was stronger than him; Gialcad was gaunt, and had a weakly frame.

And Roigne returned to Aodmagnmaca, and dwelt with Connor: he surpassed all the children of Gaelen in wisdom; therefore was it said, that Lerida the mother of Roigne was beloved of Ros prince of Er; and she did doat on Ros, loathing Ugoine; but of this Leiben knoweth not.

Ullad is in peace and happiness, Ullad and Oldanmact are as one.

Now Connor hath made additions to Aodmagnmaca and to Mur Olamain thereof, the house of Eocaid was not sufficient to contain the scholars that crowded thereto.

Leiben gave not enough repose unto himself; he did labour in the schools continually, now in one, now in another, his strength was not equal to the weight he laid on it: and what time Connor had ruled one score and six rings, Leiben died; and he was lamented by all the children of the land, and by none more than by Roigne the son of Ugoine.

And Toil was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad in the place of Leiben.

And when *Erimionn* had sat nine rings, *Noid* king in *Mumain* died, having sat after the same manner as *Laogaire* for the course of seventeen rings, and *Lugad* his son was chosen king in *Mumain*.

And Gialtad did lay hold on his mind, and he moved as he did direct in all his ways.

Still Convor lived, and, Gialcad did tremble through fear of him.

But Connor having died, having ruled for the circuit of one score and ten rings,

And Fiacnac the son of Cas, son of Ciombaot, being chosen king in Ullad,

The spirit of Gialcad began to be manifested: and when the assembly of Eri were together what time Fiacna had ruled one ring, the eye and hand of Gialcad did move as he did think would be pleasing unto Fiacna, till he did say unto him after a while,

"Hath Fiacna never thought upon the danger to Eri from Oilliol the son of Aine of the Feotar? Is it fitting that Laogaire, who mopeth as the owl, should rule the land? Will not Fiacna take the throne?"

And Fiacna said, "Nay."

And the king of *Ullad* took his departure for *Aodmagnmaca*; and he did tell unto *Roigne* the words of *Gialcad*, and *Roigne* did speed to *Laogaire* to speak them in his ear.

And Roigne did return to Aodmagnmaca, and he told unto Fiacna, that Laogaire said, he should rejoice to be eased of the weight.

And when the assembly of *Ullad* were together after these things had happed, and the ear of *Fiacna*, heard not the words touching them read, which he did tell unto *Toil* to have set down,

The king.rose, and said,

"My ears have not heard aught of what I bad to Toil to set down on the chronicles of the words of, Gialcad and of Fiacna."

And Toil was in confusion, and his memory seemed to have departed from him; and from that moment he became as a child.

And Seagar was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad in his stead..

And the words have been set down in their due place.

of eri. 389

Now Gialcad spread evil reports of Laogaire; and it was whispered about from the tongue of Gialcad, that his father had not been slain by Bacad, and that Laogaire had shed the blood of the brother of his father to seize on the throne; and moreover, that fear of Laogaire had caused Gialcad to fly at that time to the tents of his father.

Moreover, that Laogaire had many a time and oft, besought Gialcad to pardon his transgressions, and rule the land, whilst he desired nought but the name of king.

Whilst these words were passing through the land, so great was the favour, or the fear, of the king towards Gialcad, it seemed as though Gialcad was Erimionn.

And when Laogaire had sat in the place of the king sixteen rings, words came, unto him, "Gialcad thy brother lieth on the bed of sickness, his eye doth long to look on Laogaire before he die."

And Laogaire went to the dwelling of Gialcad to comfort him, and some few accompanied him.

And Gialcad said unto Laogaire, as he was quitting the chamber, "Why hath my brother brought this train with him? If he and Oilliol his son would tarry with me for a time, many are the words my lips have to disclose unto both."

And Laogaire listened to the voice of his brother, and he did send away those who had come in his company; and Laogaire and Oilliol his son abided in the tents of Gialcad, and Dub chief of Remionn, and his son, ministered unto them.

And on the next day, ere Laogaire and Oilliol

his son did go to rest, they went into the chamber of Gialcad.

And as Laogaire did sit on the bed of Gialcad, and Oilliol stood beside, Dub and his son entered into the chamber, and Gialcad rose from the bed on which he lay, and he did plunge his knife into the breast of Laogaire, and Dub and his son did slay Oilliol.

And Dub and his son and Gialcad did spread the rumour through Eri, that Laogaire and Oilliol his son did attempt the life of Gialcad, as he lay on the bed of sickness, and had slain him, but for Dub and Meorcean his son.

Thus perished *Laogaire*, having sat on the seat of the king for the course of sixteen rings.

NOTES, TO CHAPTER V.

Gialcad was the eldest son of Ugoine; the princes and nobles of Gaelen were so pleased with the filial duty of Laogaire, his second son, that they elected him king of Gaelen; and Connor, having no intention of the throne of Eri, Laogaire was chosen Erimionn. He had taken Aine the daughter of Cruithen, chief of the Feotar, by Aine the daughter of the chief of Coriat in Eri.

Roigne was brother to Laogaire and Gialcad, and being a wise and prudent man, and wishing to avert the evils Eri was threatened with by the mal-practices of his own family, sought to divide the island into two kingdoms, of Ullad with Oldanmact, and of Gaelen with Mumain. To this the fidelity of Connor permitted him not to accede.

(a) Cios means a return, as rent, or any equivalent for something granted. Cobac means tribute, or something exacted by force.

CHAP. VI.

The reign of Gialcad the son of Ugoine, a space of seventeen rings, from 254 to 237.

Now the messengers went forth through *Eri*, to call the assembly together to choose *Erimionn*.

And Gialcad, placed on the seat of the king in Gaelen afore, was chosen Erimionn by the unsteady voices of the princes and nobles of Gaelen and of Mumain.

And Duac the son of Oilliol the son of Laogaire, a child of two rings, was conveyed away out of the reach of Gialcad to the dwelling of Fearmor chief of Coriat, the son of Morla, the father of Aine, whom Cruithen chief of Feotar had taken, Aine the mother of Aine whom Laogaire had brought from the land of Cruithen, the mother of Oilliol the father of the child.

And Gialcad did make inquiry after the infant, and words were told unto him for very truth, that he was dumb; and Alla, the mother of the children of Fearmor, did call him Maon, (a) and so was he called by all.

And Alla, had a child born unto her the same day that Maon was brought to the tents of Fearmor, and she was called Moriat, and she and Maon were reared up together.

And Gialcad cedsed'to seek after the child.

Now all the tales told from time to time of *Ugoine* and *Laogaire*, and of *Gialcad*, were framed together, and how *Gialcad* spoke of wounds he had received

from Oilliol the son of Laogaire ere he did raise his hand to strike, but no one saw them; and words were asked; now of one of the physicians, now of another, if he it was who dressed the wounds: but all said, nay.

And all these things did come to Fiacnac's ear; but he said,

"Save Roigne, I have seldom known one better than another of *Iolar*'s race. I will do nought between them."

Now Mumain lay beneath the foot of Gialcad, the prince of Ib Lugad had taken a daughter of Erimionn.

Ullad dwelt in peace, nought disturbed her repose all the days of sixteen rings that Fiacnac ruled; then did he die.

And Daire the son of Fiacnac was chosen king in Ullad in the place of his father.

And when Daire had ruled one ring, what time Gialcad had soiled the throne of Eri for the course of thirteen rings.

The child Maon had grown unto a lad, and such a lad, the whispers in his praise had swoln to loud breath, till the unwelcome sound did reach to Gialcad's ear.

And now on a sudden Maon no more was seen on Coriat; and Fearmor did come to Aodmagnmaca, and he did tell to Daire, that he did thither come e'en from Ardtain, whither he did accompany the youth, then on his way to Ner the son of Cruithen, chief of Cruithen's land, for that words had come to Fearmor's ears, that Giulcad sought his life

And Fearmor did tell unto Daire of Mumain and the manner of the children of that land,

And how the earth, but little while passed by, had sunk as deep, aye, as an arrow goeth from the bow, and water rushed in to the hollow of the land, and therein lay, and they are called the waters of Gurna, within Coriat. (b)

Little did Fearmor know more than the chase, and music, and the song and dance. And the king said unto me,

"Seagar, this man lacketh knowledge; the very little portion that he hath he seemeth to scorn: so vehement his passion for strong drink, that devour eth the reason of man."

And when Fearmor was about to return to Mumain, Daire gave unto him two beautiful horses, Iac and Easog, and two fine dogs, Sugac and Luc.

And Fearmor went his way.

Now when four rings had passed, Fearmor did come to Aodmagnmaca, and he did speak unto Daire.

- "Maon still with Ner doth dwell; all tongues speak loudly in his praise: what though his form doth bide in the land of Cruithen, his soul doth rest on Eri, and doth long till his foot shall feel this soil.
- "The eyes of Gaèlen and of Mumain do wink in expectation of the sight of the brave youth.
- "The chief of Feotar hath given promise of good help; what sayeth the king of Ullad? will he not use his hand to pull the bloody Easog(c) Cobtac from the throne?

Whereupon Daire said, "Mumain hath raised him, let Mumain pull him down; Ullad will dwell in peace."

And Fearmor said,

"The king of *Ullad* will not stop the foot of *Feotar*, by young *Maon* hither led."

And Daire said,

"The Gaal of Ullad and of Cruithen be brethren; all may move in peace through Ullad."

And Fearmor passed on towards the extremity of the land of Ardtain, waiting the coming of Maon and Glas the son of Fearmor, and the youths who did bear Maon company from Coriat, and the host of Feotar; thither they meant to steer.

And as Fearmor did stand upon the height to overlook the sea, he spied a skiff that near and nearer drew, and it did move within the land, and forth did come the messengers Fearmor had sent to the young Maon, and Craftine the minstrel of Fearmor, who had journeyed all the way with them.

And the men did tell unto Fearmor, "Maon and thy sons fare well, and hither will they come with all the speed they may."

Now Fearmor being gone, the messengers not yet returned to Coriat, of whose going unto the land of Cruithen to the young Maon had been told to Moriat, she could not bear the tent, the hill nor vale, the plain nor grove, save where her Maon had used to take delight; dither and thither, from spot to spot she roamed, her every sense far far away she knew not where, with Maon, wheresoe'er that was, and she was all alone; for though she guarded not the secret of her love, in her chaste love for Maon did

Moriat feel pride, still more in Maon's love for her; her state she would disclose to none; and all the anxious, the distracting agonies of love for Maon, were consuming fast the beauteous Moriat.

Now Alla saw with pain, but dare not speak, till Moriat did say, "Let'me go hence, and for a time abide with Atla's sister in the tents of Oir;" and thither Moriat did go.

Little did the change of place avail; the hopes and fears, the doubts and fancy of the maid did with her move.

The chief of Oirmionn was with the hunters on the hills, two youths, his sons, were with their mother. Aongusa was the favourite friend of Moriat of all the maids of Mumain's land; before her now did Moriat lay open her full soul; and whilst the youths, and those that followed in the steps of those fair maids, did think that Moriat did but go forth the journey of a day or so, to meet her father gone now some while, the little company did keep due on, with speed to all save Moriat, who thought the herb did sprout beneath the horse's foot, so much more slowly than her fancy did they move.

And they pursued their course till they did stand on *Ullad's* soil; and there they came to hear *Fearmor* did bide at *Aodmagnmaca* some days gone by; thither *Moriat* and *Aongusa*, and the two youths did speed.

And Daire did conduct the damsels to the presence of the chief of Coriat, and Moriat did look on old Craftine, the minstrel of Fearmor; no time had she to say a word, howbeit his eye did speak unto the maid that it had Maon seen.

And now the boards were spread, all were but seated at the feast, when sound of feet, and many a voice was heard, the doors did open wide, and warriors entered, in the arms and mantle of *Eri* some, the spear of *Feotar* and the short cloak did others bear.

Daire and his guests rose from their seats in wonder at the sight that all did turn towards; and ere a word came forth, the lovely *Moriat*, in whose mellow eye her every sense had fled, was in the arms of *Muon* her beloved.

Fearmor embraced his son, the brave youth Glas, and he did take him in his hand to Daire; and now he did press young Maon to his heart, and he did place his hand within the hand of Daire, calling him Maon reared on Alla's knee.

The boards were lengthened out, and Daire bad all welcome.

And when all had feasted, the horns went round; but none did know what happed in full, and as *Daire* sought not, none did inquiry make.

When Daire said, "If Craftine now would let us hear the harp's sweet voice?"

· And Craftine did strike his harp; those who had not heard the sound afore were in amazement. Fearmor was in rapture at the surprise of the children of Ullad, and in wonder at the vacant eyes of Cruithen's sons.

When the voice of the harp was silent, the king said, "My ears have been ravished with the music of thy harp, Craftine; of what sweet tale hath it spoke now?".

And Craftine reclined his harp against the wall,

and he stood up before the king, and he did open his mouth, and he did tell,

- "Cruel were the thoughts of *Cobtac*, he sighed for masterdom at any price, even the price of brother's blood; and *Laogaire* was no more, and *Oilliol Aine* ceased by *Cobtac*'s hand. The form of *Duac* (c) had been laid beneath his little heap, were not *Maon* borne far away.
- "And Maon found a fostering hand in the tent of Coriat; the children that Alla bare were not dearer to the hearts of Alla and Fearmor than little Maon; still they did call him Maon, though sweetly speak did he.
- "The boy grew up, and he did think, he said, therefore he thought that he was born of *Alla* and *Fearmor*.
- "As his years increased, the love of all increased for him.
- "Fearmor had three sons, and one daughter; and Maon had counted rings more by two than Moriat: she was born that very day that Maon first did enter the dwelling of Fearmor.
- "From the moments he could distinguish aught, her little eye did smile on *Maon*; as they grew, *Maon* was her playmate, her delight, her transport fully told.
- "But as the blossom opened, and felt the check of a fond mother's care, lest it may come to fruit too soon, Maon was the secret joy of the sidelong looking eye of Moriat.
- "Thus time did pass, when on a day, disguised in a poor and mean attire, there came a chief to Fearmor's tents, he said,

- "'Whiles the words come streaming through my lips, danger speedeth hither; brave *Fearmor*, guard well the approach of every unknown foot to *Maon*, *Cobtac* doth seek his life, he hath heard all; I must go hence.'
- "And Fearmor told the words to Alla, and she did whisper in the ear of Moriat,
- "' Maon goeth hence what time Bual on the morrow shall come forth.'
- "Moriat did hide her face upon her mother's breast, and in words but half made up, she said, 'Doth Maon go whither Moriat may not go too? Moriat doth live but in her Maon's smiles.'
- "And when Maon heard of what had happed, he said, 'Maon dreadeth no danger beneath the roof surrounded by the friends of brave Fearmor; shall he go hence with fear?
- "'If it seemeth good unto Fearmor, Maon will here abide till fulness of time shall give him strength to avenge his father's blood.'
- "The spirit of the youth suffered him not to see the dangers with which he was beset.
- "And Fearmor said, 'E'en but a little while let Maon go from hence; Cobtac hath of prying eyes more than one pair, of bloody hands more than his. right and left.'
- "Now preparation was made for *Maon* to depart; and the night was passed in tales of times gone by, and interchange of thought as to the times to come.
- "And on the morrow ere that Baal appeared, nine youths and one score men of war stood before the entrance of Fearmor's tent; when they did eat and were freshed, they were on their horses' backs.

"Some while had passed till Maon could tear himself away from Moriat; tears did chase tears quickly down the visage of the maid, and large and heavy drops did fall from the eyes of the fond youth.

"And Maon pressed the damsel to his heart, and sealed the covenant of plighted faith with ardent lips upon the moistened cheeks of lovely Moriat.

And he did spring upon his horse, nor looked the way he moved so long as he could see the tents of *Coript*.

"And Maon, and Fearmor, and Glas his son, and the eight youths, and one score men of war pursued their way until they reached Ardtain, and thence did Maon and his train pass over the waters of the sea; and when they came to land they journeyed to the dwelling of the chief, and there did Maon dwell, with Ner the lovely Aine's son, and once the pride of Coriat.

"And as Fearmor did measure back his lonesome steps, he came unto the seat of Daire, Ullad's king, —Aodmagnmaca, the theme of song, the never-failing food for fancy of the bards.

"And the mighty chief, the son of Er, threw open wide the gate to brave Fearmor.

"In Aodmagnmaca was his every sense feasted with new delights, days passed as sunbeams till Fearmor returned to his place.

"And still his song, and still his tale is of *Daire*, mighty king, and of the glory of his race.

"And Maon dwelt with Ner for four long rings, when Fearmor came to know that Gialcad might be shaken from the throne.

- "And he did send two trusty messengers to Maon to speed to Eri, and pluck up Gialcad by the roots.
- "And Moriat, when she did hear they were about to go away, did watch the time, and she did pour into Craftine's ear her secret thoughts, and she did say,
 - "'O, Craftine, listen to the voice of thy unhappy Moriat! Messengers with letters from Fearmor to Maon will soon go hence; if my Craftine would take his little harp and with them go; and when the men have told of Eri and Fearmor, his harp would speak of love and Moriat, and tell the tales that Maon's ear did use to dwell on with delight.'
 - "And while Craftine did hold his peace till Moriat should make an end as he did think, the beauteous maid of Alla laid her fair hand on Craftine's breast, her eyes full fixed on his, and she did say,
 - "'Had Moriat been thou, Craftine, and that her harp could speak as Craftine's harp, and Craftine had hinted but a word, she would have flown ere she knew whither, till memory or his voice had called her back to hear his errand.
 - "'And thou, Craftine, dost ponder ere thou speak."
- "And Craftine said, 'Wrong not Craftine; whither the maid of Coriat shall tell Craftine to go, there will he go; whatever she shall have him do, that will he do; whatever she shall bid him say, that will he say.'
- "And ere he went, or did, or said, Moriat did recompense Craftine as though he had journeyed far, and laboured hard, so sweet the smile of Moriat.

- " "Where is Craftine to go? what shall he do? and what to say?"
- "'To the land of Cruithen go,' replied the maid, 'and tell thy harp to speak in Maon's ear, and Craftine's harp will say how sweetly Maon stole the heart of Moriat, and as he bore it off, how the fond youth did leave his own with Moriat, a rich exchange. Let the sweet warbler sing the pain the heart within the bosom of the maid doth feel, in absence from his mate, that sighs in Maon's breast.
 - "'O let thy harp tell all.
- "'Nay, did it tell all I have to say, the messengers would go, and hither come again, ere I had said a thousandth part of all I have to say; then in few words,
- "'Let Craftine's harp speak in the hearing of my Maon's ear the words he used to say, as Maon sat beneath the great oak's shade on Meag's bank, two short short days ere Maon went from hence, now grown to such a length.
- "'And let him speak of this dear lock of my own Maon's hair, inclosed in the rings that Roiteactac, Eri's king, did give unto my father of that day.
 - "'O let him say,
 - "Ah, Maon! generous, fair, and brave,
 Haste hither to thy Moriat,
 Ere that she sink within the grave,
 No longer seen on Coriat.
 - "'Or, Maon, if thou canst not come,
 Alla's maid will fly to thee;
 Thy Moriat should have no home,
 But where her own dear Maon be.'

"And with the men did Craftine go; and when that they had told of Eri, and the brave Fearmor, Craftine did put the words of Moriat in Clairseac's lips, and he did utter them in sounds of melody, though not so sweet as her harmonious voice, every sense of Maon lay in his ear, whilst the ear itself, if Craftine may so say, seemed in a trance.

"Awhile; he turned his eye towards the harp, and when he saw Craftine, the youth did fold him, harp and all, within his arms; and spake of Moriat and love, of Eri and Fearmor; nor did his tongue forget to speak of Daire, great and good, and Aodmagnmaca, pride of Ullad's plains.

"And to the messengers did Maon say, 'To Fearmor haste, and tell, Maon will stand on Eri before this moon shall wane.'

"And unto Craftine's did Maon say, 'Let Craftine's harp and Craftine's tongue tell to sweet Moriat, the heart that Maon stole doth long and sigh to feel the panting of the heart he freely gave; short time, and they will meet to part no more.'.

"This is the tale, great king, that Craftine's harp did tell: what more remains, if Glas would speak."

And Glas, Fearmor's brave son, stood up, and said,

"Four rings did Maon bide with Ner in Cruithen's land, and with him Glas, companion of his way, and eight of Mumain's sons: look to what point we may, our ears were open still to hear the voice of Eri if she did call us home.

"And when four rings were run, the sigh'd-for tidings came.

- "And Ner did bring two hundred warriors of the Gaal of Feotar to move with Maon on his hither way.
- "Our ships did float upon the waters of the land, and as they touched the billows of the sea, the winds did rage loud from the north, and they did drive us on the way that they did fly, and so for three long days and two short nights, when we did come to rest on Slainge's soft bed.
- "From thence we came to land, to Eri's land; and Iber's sons did bow the head, and bend the knee to mighty Baal, and those of Feotar did sprinkle of the earth from Cruithen's soil, and they did stand thereon, and call upon the spirits of the deep.
- "And we did cast our eyes whither the sun doth go, and Maon bad this one and that to speed unto the nighest hill, and on the summit light the fires. The messengers of Fearmor did say, The hunters' eyes would look upon the hills to see which way their foot should move.
- "And soon the fires did blaze; full west and south.
- "Now Gialcad was on the southern border of the land of Gaelen, when words did reach his ear, 'The son of Oilliol cometh on the king.'
- "And the heralds were sent forth to assemble the warriors of Gaelen and of Mumain, out of hand.
- "And the warriors of Mumain did gather themselves together, and they did move towards Maon in the heat of love; and the hearts of Gaelen were hollow towards Gialcad.
 - "Maon winged his way on pinions of duty to his

sire, till he did pounce on Gialcad, lank, though gorged with Lagoire's and with Oilliol's blood.

"And Maon sought for Gialcad through the host, and Galcad, when he did hear the voice of the herald, saying,

"'Let Gialcad show his blood-stained face to Muon, that his ear may hear the wounds of Oilliol speak through Maon's lips.'(d)

"Gialcad did hang his head, the weight of blood oppressed the spirit, and heavy lay on the arm of

languid Gialcad.

"When Maon did perceive a band of chiefs following the herald's steps, so like was one unto the shadow that his fancy drew of hideous Gialcad; he spoke to the nine youths who round him stood, 'Are we not able to beat down this gaunty and his props?'

"And ere one counteth quick the number of five score, Gialcad, and all who raised the arm for him, lay on the ground.

"And we did raise young Maon on our shields, and all the warriors gathered round, and when he oped his mouth, and he'did say,

"'Well met, brave friends;' a shout was raised, and Glas did say aloud, 'An Labrai se, Fir cait.'

" And all cried, 'Labrai.'

"And the youth Maon said,

"'The death-song must not be told, nor war-song raised, he slew my father, and my father's father, now low by his cursed hand, his fall as glorious as many of *Ert*'s bravest kings; his evil spirit hath not yet taken flight, let not the balmy air of our sweet

Gaelen corrupted be by the last of the foul breath of bloody Gialcad.'

- "And the host shouted,
- "' Baal prosper the work of Labrai f(e)
- "And we did wer our shields, and Labrai stood on the ground.
- "And the congregation moved to Gialcad, yet in life, and they did make fast a rope unto his feet, and they did drag his body on the ground unto a pit, (f) which had been opened in the earth, and therein did they fling the form of Gialcad, calling him Cobta Caol Breag, and the earth was settled over him as it had been afore, no trace of him remaining.
- "Now Labrai flew as quick as thought, airy fancy's nimble herald, to the tents of Coriat; Alla with her damsels sat, as the youth stood within her booth, when she withdrew from his embrace, his eyes ran wildly round—no Moriat was there; he turned pale, and shook, and faultering said, 'My Moriat!'
- "'Thy Moriat is well,' delighted Alla said, 'she bides since few days passed within the tents of Oir.'
- "Maon had oft been there; the horses now were faint; Iac and Easog, the gift of generous Daire, Ullad's king, to brave Fearmor, of which the chief did boast, till words thereof did reach to Cruithen's land, these now were in the folds, and soon did Glas collect a herd, and on we moved for Oirmionn.
- "The chief had not long time afore returned to his house, the boards were spread, warriors had with him come.
- "Now Aongusq had sent tidings from Muglein unto her mother, that Moriat would go whither her

father went, to meet young Maon on his way from Cruithen's land, and she had gone with her, and the two youths did also go; these things did Beria now to Maon tell.

"When all did eat and were refreshed, save *Maon*, who on fancy fed, we kept on our way, and quick as horses feet could move, we hither came, and found a welcome at great *Daire*'s boards.

"And Ullad's king seeth nine of Mumain's youth, and these are of the Feotar, the sons of Eri one full half: and Gaelen hath no king, and Eri's throne is empty whilst Glas doth speak."

And Daire rose, and he did give the hand of friendship to all round.

And the night was passed in joy.

And Craftine did touch the harp, and told the love of Lort and Sorca, the lovely daughter of the chief of Allo's land.

And many a song was sung, and many a tale was told; and *Daire* suffered not his guests to go while nine days passed.

And ere they went Daire did say to Fearmor, "Daire would send of the children of Ullad even unto Mumain, if Craftine would teach them how to touch the harp."

And Fearmor and Craftine said, "The children of Ullad shall be welcome to the land of Coriat."

And Daire gave unto Craftine a splendid harp, the like of which hath not been seen in Munain, and Craftine doth call it Daire.

And Daire gave to each one of the youths a beauteous horse.

And to Moriat and Aongusa, did Eoca the wife of

Daire present two mantles, with clasps and bodkins of the richest gold.

And they did come to Fearmor's tents; and Maon did take unto him the lovely Moriat.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VI.

- (a) Maon signifies dumb; it was given out the child was dumb to prevent Gialcad from destroying him, as that infirmity would incapacitate him from the throne at any future time.
- (b) There is a considerable piece of water called Loc Gur at this day, in that part of the country now called Limerick, which was formerly called Coriat, and must be these waters of Gurna, which means a great hollow.
- (c) The real name of the child was Duac, the meaning here is, had he not escaped by the name of Maon, Duac would have been destroyed.
- (d) This is an expression full of bitterness and despair to Gialcad; the youth not only vows vengeance against the murderer of his father and his father's father, but that the tongue he fondly hoped was dumb, conveyed the tidings to the eag of the monster.
- (e) Labrai signifies, he speaks, therefore was this prince also called Labrai.
- (f) You have already seen that the punishment of death was not inflicted in Eri for any crime but murder with evil mind, which was avenged by flinging the murderer alive into a pit, and covering him over with the earth made level as before. We hear, from Herodotus, of "the pit of punishment in Persia."

CHAP. VII.

The reign of Duac, a space of seven rings, from 237 to 230.

GIALCAD being no more, having ruled for the course of seventeen rings, many of the nobles of Gaelen who had raised their hands for him, having fallen on Dunnarig, (a) times passed till the king could be chosen.

And when the princes and nobles were together on the mount, *Duac* the son of *Oilliol*, the brother of *Ugoine*, was chosen king in *Gaelen*.

And when the princes and nobles of *Mumain* and of *Gaelen* assembled on *Magnas*,

Duac was chosen Erimionn.

Labrai the son of Oilliol the son of Laogaire, dwelt on the portion of his father, and he did keep the Feotar about him, they went not back to their own land.

And when *Duac* had ruled for one ring, the messengers were sent forth to call logether the kings, princes, and nobles of *Eri*, and the chief of the *Olam*, and heads of the people, and the judges named, and the chief and nobles of *Oldanmact*, what time the fires should be seen on the summits of the plains of the land.

And the messengers added moreover, Labrai hath complained of Meorcean (b) chief of Remionn, unto Tolard judge of Eri.

And when the assembly were together, there were not so many since the days of Oilliol Beargneat.

And Erimionn was seated on the throne.

And the kings of *Mumain* and of *Ullad*, and the chief of *Oldanmact*, were on their seats; and all the princes of the nations of *Eri*, and the nobles were under their shields, and the *Olam*, and heads of the people, and the judges, were on their benches.

When Tolard rose, and said,

" Let Meorcean chief of Remionn stand before the assembly of Eri."

And Meorcean stood up; and Tolard said, "When the assembly shall be together, nine days to come, let Meorcean be prepared to answer unto Duac for the blood of Oilliol his father, and of Laogaire the father of Oilliol, some time Erimionn."

When the assembly went forth, the feast and the sports were not as aforetime. Duac dwelt in the tents of Daire king of Ullad, and Fearmor, and many princes and chiefs of Mumain, were with Daire; and Craftine did journey from Coriat, and the harp that the king had given to him was with him, and Craftine had taught Daire his harp to utter dulcet sounds, the like to which have not been heard in Eri.

Now the assembly were together, and when the name of *Meorcean* was called, he was not in his place, nor was he to be found, nor heard of. And *Duac* took with him *Glas*, and of his friends, and they did go in quest of *Meorcean*; but they did return as they went.

And what time Duac did come back, the assembly were listening to the words on the roll of the laws of Eri, when Duac stood in the midst, and he did say,

"When will the assembly hear the words of Degan and of Stad, against Meorcean?"

And all were silent till Feargus prince of Ullad rose, and said, "When Meorcean is in his place."

And Duac said, "What not till then?" and he was going on to speak,

When Daire king of Ullad rose, and said, "Daire admireth the noble zeal of Duac in pursuit of the man whose hand he hath been told did shed his father's blood——" Thus far had Daire spoke, when Duac, still standing, with warmth said aloud, "O Daire, the bloody Meorcean was the first that struck!"

And Daire smiled on the youth, and said, "Duac, thou art dear unto the heart of Daire, dearer still to him the words of the laws of Eri; what though the like hath not been done afore, that any here did bide, that may not sit, (c) save when hither called? What if Duac take his seat amongst the princes of his race whilst his ear heareth the words on the roll?"

And it was so.

And when all the words were read, Daire rose, and said.

" Duac hath heard, that every tongue must be silent of man in his absence."

And Duac seemed sorrowful, and he said, "Must three rings pass, and Meorcean live the while? He and his father struck to death the moment they:did hear the sound of the voice of Cobta Caol Breag?"

And Daire said, "When Duac shall hear the words of Tainistact."

And the words were told: and Daire said, "The

death of Oilliol can be inquired into on the mount of Gaelen."

And Duac was comforted.

And when three days passed that the book of the chronicles had been opened,

And none stood round the mount for justice,

And all took their departure, *Daire* did send four youths of *Ullad* with *Craftine*, to be instructed how to touch the strings of the harp.

And when Lugad king in Mumain had sat one score and seven rings he ceased, and Eunda his son was chosen.

And what time Daire had ruled in Ullad for nine rings, Seagar died, and Stacad was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad. Seagar hath not been surpassed in wisdom by one of the Olam of Eri, nor of Gaelag, since the days of Farlat.

And when *Duac* had ruled for the course of seven rings, he died. And *Meorcean* was not heard of all the days of *Duac*.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VII.

- (a) Duna Rig, the fortress of the King.
- (b) Meorcean means long-fingered.
- (c) Labrai could not have been twenty years of age complete at the time of the first meeting of the states of Eri in the reign of Duac, therefore he could not speak in the general assembly.

CHAP. VIII.

The reign of Duac, a space of seven rings, from 230 to 223.

DUAC having ceased, **Duac** the son of **Oilliol**, the son of **Languire**, was chosen king in **Gaelen**.

And when the assembly of *Eri* were called together, he was chosen *Erimionn* also.

Duac was vain in his own conceit, he regarded not the counsel of Daire, which he gave to him concerning the children of Feotar, who had followed his steps from the land of Cruithen.

Whatever evil they wrought, and they wrought much, Duac did uphold them, and rebuked them not; and Cinc the son of Cinc, a youth and noble of Feotar, did speak insultingly to Melga the son of Cobta, saying unto him, "Are those marks of crimson on thy face stains from the blood of Oilliol." Melga had two spots on his face from his birth.

And Melga did complain to Duac of Cinc, and Duac answered unto him, "Wast thou present, Melga, when thy father slew my father?"

And when the assembly of *Eri* were together, what time *Duac* had ruled six rings, these words of *Duac* were repeated; and moreover the kings of *Mumain* and of *Ullad*, and the princes and nobles of these lands, yea, and of *Gaelen*, saw with an evil eye the tents of the warriors of *Feotar* raised up round about the assembly.

And Melga did speak secretly to one now, and

now to another, of the sayings and doings of *Duac*; and he did discover that the children of *Gaelen* had withdrawn their love from *Duac*, and *Melga* did conspire with them against *Erimionn*.

And Melga did gather together a great host.

And Duac did call together the warriors, and a strange sight was seen in Eri: the men of Gaelen moving against Erimionn, and Mumain was one half with Melga, Conn prince of Ib Lugad, and all the chiefs to the south of Amanmor; but the king of Mumain came not forth.

And Duac and Melga came in sight each of the other on the borders of Mumain and of Gaelen amongst the hills of Ceas.

And Melga bad the heralds to say, in the hearing of Duac,

"What strangers are these who carry their spears erect upon the soil of *Eri?* Let them depart to the land of their dwelling."

And Duac said aloud, "The men that slew Cobta Caol Breag will move to the land of their dwelling round the tents of Erimionn, over the body of Melga."

And words ran through the hosts, "To battle!"
And the heralds that stood round Melga cried aloud.

"Men of *Eri*, let it not be said in times to come, that one of the *mongrels* escaped from the battle."

And the warriors fought with fury; but the men of *Mumain* did little more than view the battle; and *Duac* was overpowered, he fell; and all the warriors of *Feotar*, not one did out-live that day.

And Melga bad, "Let the children of the land of Cruithen be laid after the manner of that Gaal."

And it was so.

And the heap of Duac was raised where he fell.

And his name at the first was *Duac* the son of *Oilliol*, and he was called *Maon*; and on the day that *Gialcad* fell he was called *Labrai* by all the host, and in that name doth he stand on the roll of kings; and he is called *Loingseac*, for that he did come with many ships to *Eri* the first time since the *Gaal* of *Sciot* did hither come with the sons of the hero.

And the entrance into the land by the waters of Slainge is no longer called Impior Slainge, but Locgarman, because thereby did the Gaal of Feotar move into Eri.

Nor is the portion of *Iolar* called *Gaelen* since that time; it is called *Laigean*, because of the spears of the *Gaal* of *Feotar*.

And when the battle had ceased, and Duac lay in death, Meorcean the chief of Remionn, who had come into the fight, did stand before Melga, and Melga bad that he should be kept in hold to answer, for the blood of Oilliol.

And Duac ruled for the course of seven rings.

NOTES TO CHAPTER VIII.

(a) This river is at present called Blackwater, it falls into the Atlantic at Youghall.

Never yet has the introduction of armed foreigners failed to excite the jealousy and ill-will of the people. When things have come to the pass, that the great body of any community must submit to such an chormity, it is a sure symptom that their liberties are gone in fact, and if they should be called a free people, the epithet is a deception.

No prince was more popular than Labrai, to which many circumstances conspired. The horrible assassination of his father and grandfather, his early misfortunes, his piety to his father, his faithful love for Moriat, celebrated by the bards, the theme of song and of the harps, the attachment of the bravest and most potent of the chiefs of Munain towards him, all could not sustain him against the one vicious measure of retaining two hundred foreigners, and even these born of the daughters of Eri. He is called Labrai in the roll of kings, though his name was Duac, from the circumstance mentioned by Glas. To cause the pursuit of Giulcad after the child to cease, it was given out that he was dumb, and called Maon; but when he was raised on the shields of the warriors after the fall of Gialcad, and opened his mouth, and spoke, Glas said cloud, "An labrai se?" -Does not he speak? and all said, " Labrai"-he doth speak; from which time he was called Labrai; and having returned with a fleet of ships to Eri, he had the addition of Loingseac, which signifies a fleet. This is a proof that the Gaul of Feotar, who came to Eri in the year 299 and settled in Britain, were also called Garman, the Germanni of the Romans the port of Wexford is not known by any other name but that of Loc Gurman at this day. Now, too, the kingdom of Guelen changed its name for Laigean, the spear of the Feotar being called Largean, from which the people of Leinster, and the parts of Munster contiguous, call a spade large, pronounced loy-e.

CHAP. IX

The reign of Melga, a space of twelve rings, from 223 to 211.

MELGA the son of Gialcad was chosen king in Laigean,

And he called together the judges to the mount; and Meorcean was placed before the assembly: and Degan and Stad were called, and they held up their right hands, and they did invoke the spirit of villiol, and they said,

That when Gialcad's voice was heard by Dub the father of Meorcean, and by Meorcean, they did rush in haste from the place where they did stand, and Degan and Stad did speed after them.

And Gialcad stood ever Laogaire lying on the ground, and Oilliol did enter; and Meorcean did raise his arm and smote him many times, even to death.

And Tolard said unto Meorcean, "Thou hast heard the words spoken against thee; what hast thou to answer thereunto?"

And Meorcean was silent; life looked upon Melga piteously. And Melga said aloud, "Turn not thy face towards me, Meorcean, my heart feeleth not for thee. Did my father lose his reason, shall Melga lose his fame?

" Let the judge speak."

And Tolard said, "Shall the roll of the laws be spread?"

And all held up their hands,

And the words were read.

And the heralds did deliver him to the messengers of the judge: and a great congregation surrounded *Meorcean*, and he was flung out of sight.

And all minds thought well of *Melga* therefor, and he is called *Molbtac*.(a)

And when the assembly of *Eri* were together, *Daire* was there also; and so well was he pleased at the doings and sayings of *Melga*, when the heralds spoke aloud, "The throne is empty,"

Daire king in Ullad said, "Let Melga the son of Gialdid take the throne."

And Melga was chosen.

And Melga ruleth in justice. Since Ugoine had ceased, the laws did lose their force in Mumain and in Laigean, till now that Melga did give them their due weight.

Daire is the delight of Ullad; Ullad is in repose, and Oldanmact is in contentment.

Now when Melga had been on the throne during four rings, Eunda king in Mumain died, and Mogcorb his son was chosen king in that land.

And in the ring that followed, Conn prince of Ib Lugad died also, and Lorc his brother was chosen in his stead; and Mogcorb did take Lorca the daughter of Lorc.

And it was thought by Mogcorb and Lorc that Erimionn did design to divide Mumain against the king, and to set those who did adhere to the sons of Duac against those who had favoured the sons of Gialcad aforetime.

And the men who did collect Cios for Erimionn, were told to press more heavily on the north than on the south of Mumain.

And thus did times pass for the circuit of eleven rings, when the tax-men did come upon the lands of *Mogcorb* with violence; and as they did drive off cattle of the king, men of *Mumain* rose, and slew them.

And Erimionn did send letters to Mogcorb to answer when the assembly should be together.

And when the assembly were together what time Melga had ruled during twelve rings,

Melga rose, and said,

"Let the king of Mumain answer, why were the men slain that collect the Cios for Erimiona."

And Mogcorb answered,

"The men were slain, for that they entered into the land as the foe to take off a spoil."

And Daire said, "This cometh of the Fir Cios of Ugoine. Why may not. Mumain send its portion as in Ullad?"

And Melga said, "The arm of the warrier shall uphold the laws of Ugoine."

And there was a loud uproar.

And Daire said, "This is the first, let it be the last time that the assembly of Eri shall hear of laws of this man or of that.

"The laws are laws of Eri."

And Mogcorb hasted to Mumain, and he called together the warriors: and Melga thought to take him unawares; and he assembled a great host, and he moved towards the tents of Mogcorb on Brugrig.(b)

And what time he reached to the waters of Meag, the warriors of Mumain were moving towards him, and Mogcorb bad the heralds to say aloud, in the hearing of Melga,

" Are these Fir Cios come for a spoil?"

But Melga followed not his steps, he fought on the left: Siorna his brother did lead the battle against Mogcorb.

And the warriors fought with fury, Mogcorb sought Melga but found him not.

Now Lorg prince of Ib Lugad, when he saw the asion of Erimionn, he did quicken his pace towards him; and he did speak to the men of the hills, "Behold the tax-man, and his drivers!"

And they raised a shout, and they darted forward

as the arrow from the bow, and they did cut through all in their way: and *Melga* fell by the hand of *Lorc*.

And Mogcorb hasted with the warriors, they turned not back, they kept on their way to the mount of Laigean on Magnas; and Mogcorb had all the apparel of the assembly of Eri removed to Teacmor on Tobrad; and Mogcorb abided in his tents on Tobrad, into the chambers of the king in Teacmor he entered not.

NOTES TO CHAPTER IX.

- (a) Molbtac is acceptable, because of his conduct in the matter of Meorecan.
- (b) Brugrig, the house of the king; the land lieth south-west of Charleville, in the county of Limerick.

CHAP. X.

The reign of Mogcorb the son of Eunda of the race of Iber, a space of six rings, from 211 to 205.

Now Aongus the son of Duac, some time Erimionn, was in Ullad when tidings came to Daire of the death of Melga: one moon only had passed since he had come to the age, and he hasted to Laigean.

And when the assembly of Laigean were together, Aongus the son of Duac, the son of Oilliol, the son of Laogaire, the son of Ugoine, was chosen king in Laigean.

And when the words of the messengers were heard calling the assembly of Eri to the high champer of

Teacmor on Tobrad, they gladdened the hearts of Ullad and of Oldanmact; all the kings, and princes, and nobles of Eri, and heads of the people, and the chief and nobles of Oldanmact, and a vast congregation were on Tobrad.

And Mogcorb did not send back all the warriors of Mumain.

And when the assembly were together, and the heralds said,

"The throne is empty,"

The king of *Ullad* rose, and said, "The throne may not be taken whilst warriors stand on *To-brad*."

And Mogcorb rose, and said, "The children of Mumain shall move to the land of their dwelling on the morrow."

And Daire said, "On the morrow, the kings, and princes, and nobles will say."

And it was so.

And on the morrow Mogcorb king in Mumain was chosen.

And he went forth to Liafail; and when he returned to the high chamber, and the chief secretary said, "Let Mogcorb the son of Eunda from Reactad sit on the throne Erimionn,"

Mogcorb standing before the throne, said aloud,

"Not so. Let the chief secretary say, Ardri, not Erimionn."

And it was so.

And Mogcorb took his seat.

And he rose again, and said, "Let the name of Mogdarb be set down on the roll of kings; Ardri."

And it was so.

And when Mogcorb had ruled two rings, Stocad died, and Nonan was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when *Mogcorb* had ruled, *Ardri*, for the course of six rings, he did eat of 'eels, and he did sicken and die.

Wate.—The declaration of the states in favour of the race of *Iolar* was void on the accession of *Mogcorb* from *Iber*. Now *Ardri* was substituted for *Erimionn*, and *Teacmor* on *Tobrad* for the mount of *Laigean* on *Magnas*.

CHAP. XI.

The reign of Aongus the son of Duac, a space of seven rings, from 205 to 198.

CAIRBRE the brother of *Mogcorb* was chosen king in *Mumain*.

Aongus the son of Duac was chosen Ardri.

He had passed times with *Daire* in *Ullad*, and he had inclined his ear to the lessons of wisdom from the lips of the *Olam*; he was stored with the knowledge of truth, more than the sons of *Erimionn* are wont to be.

Aongus was disciple to Lotar, and he delighted to be called Doacta and Olam.

And the friendship of Daire towards him was perfect, and Aongus did rule in justice.

When Cairbre had ruled for four rings in Mumain. he died, and Fearcorb his brother was chosen.

And when seven rings had been run, Congul the son of Melga did conspire against Aongus. It was

said that Aongus did laugh in derision at rhymes which Congal did set down: and they did speak loudly towards each other.

Therefore did *Congal* conspire against *Aongus*; and the warriors were assembled, and they did come face to face on the plain of *Almuin*.

And Aongus fell by the hand of Congal, when he had ruled for seven rings.

CHAP. XII.

The reign of Congal the son of Melga, a space of seven rings, from 198 to 191.

CONGAL was chosen king in Laigean.

And he was also chosen Ardri.

Daire would not rule, as he increased in years he did increase in wisdom. Ullad and Oldanmact live in peace, whilst Mumain and Laigean are torn in pieces; the princes of Laigean from Duac flattering the nobles of one part of Mumain, and those from Cobta soothing the chiefs of another part of that land.

As for Congal he spendeth his time in composing of verses for the minstrels, and tales for the bards, and the bards do call him Gleo Fatac; howbeit, little was the knowledge of what was good to know that Congal had.

And when he had ruled for seven rings, he did send with insult, as his father had done, to levy the Cios rom Mumain. And Fearcorb called together

the warriors; and he came upon Congal, and he slew him, saying, "Shall tax-men of the Gaal suffer for the transgression of him that sendeth them?"

CHAP. XIII.

The reign of Fearcorb the son of Eunda, a space of seven rings, from 191 to 184.

CONLA the son of Melga was chosen king in Laigean.

Now the voice of *Eri* called aloud upon *Daire* to rule, *Ardri*; but he would not be entreated. "Is it not good (he said) to preserve one half of *Eri* in peace: there is no soul (said he) in *Mumain*, neither is there heart nor soul in *Laigean*."

And Fearcorb was chosen Ardri.

He ruleth in peace: Eri seemed to enjoy repose, but the minds of the children of Iolar were not disposed to quiet; they never ceased to conspire against Mumain or Ullad, or against each other.

And when he had ruled seven rings, Conla king in Laigean, whose eye had looked with kindness at all times on Fearcorb, did invite him to come to his tents raised up on Ceas to a hunting.

And Fearcorb, brave and generous, having no suspicion within his mind of any harm being intended towards him, went thither with a slender train.

And when they had been on the hills for four

days, as Fearcorb lay in his tent, he was spoiled of life with treachery.

And Conla bewailed him, and his heap was raised.

' And Conla returned to his place.

CHAP. XIV.

The reign of Conla, a space of four rings, from 184 to 180.

IBER the youngest of the sons of Eunda, was chosen king in Mumain.

And Conla was chosen Ardri.

And he did lament Fearcorb.

Now Conla, being full of deceit, the thought did enter into the minds of men, that Conla did know of the manner of Fearcorb's death.

And when he had ruled two rings, and the assembly of *Eri* were on *Tobrad*, words were spoken in that sort that came to the ear of *Iber*, and he did make inquiry through *Ceas*, and all around.

And when Conla had ruled four rings, Iber sent letters unto Leim judge of Eri, saying,

"Let Conla, Ardri, answer for the blood of Fearcorb." And ere Baal had passed two chambers of his house Deirionac, he sickened, wasted, and died: and he is called Croidecealgue, because of the falsehood and treachery of his heart.

CHAP. XV.

The reign of Oilliol the son of Melga, a space of twenty-five rings, from 180 to 155.

OILLIOL the son of Melga was chosen king in Laigean, and Ardri.

Daire would not hold up his hand for one nor for the other of the princes of Mumain nor of Laigean, his whole desire was to preserve Ullad and Oldanmact in peace.

And Oilliol was inclined to peace, his frame was weakly.

Though *Daire* was very aged, the faculties of his mind were not impaired, yet did he desire to quit the throne of *Ullad*.

And when the assembly were together on Aodmagnmaca, he said, "Let my ear listen to the voice of the harp, and to the bards telling tales of other times, if one younger than Daire may rule."

And all said, as with one voice, "What more doth Daire desire than the peace and happiness of Ullad? Can he not hear the harp, and the bard, with the ear of the king whilst he doth live?"

And Daire raised his voice in words of thanks.

Now when Daire had ruled three score rings and five, Nonan died, and Meascar was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when Daire had ruled three score and twelve rings, he died, and all Ullad was gathered together to Aodmagnmaca; and the weight of Daire was borne to Dun Sobairce, and his heap hath been raised

nigh unto the heap of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the children of the land calling him Daire the wise, the great, the good.

And Ros the son of Connor, the first-born of Daire, was chosen king in Ullad.

Ros walketh in the way of his race, loving peace and justice: he ruled five rings, and Fionn his brother was chosen king in *Ullad*.

And when Fionn had ruled two rings, he died; and Connor his brother was chosen.

And when Oilliol had sat on the throne for one score rings and one, Iber king in Mumain ceased; and Adamair the son of Fearcarb was chosen.

And Adamair took the daughter of Strom, of the race of the chiefs of Oldanmact, which was grief to the minds of the sons of Er; for Ros said, "Now will the racers of Mumain chase men and cattle through the plains of Eri." All the words of Ros were words of wisdom.

And when the assembly of • Eri were together, what time Oilliel had sat one score and five rings, Adamair stopped not his tongue from saying, that his father's blood should be inquired of from the sons of Melga.

And Ros did speak in the ear of Meirt chief of Oldanmact, least Strom may move the Danan for Adamair.

And when all took their departure front Teacmor, Adamair sent through Mumain to assemble the warriors; and Strom did gather together of the Danan, and the men of Mumain did meet from the borders of the Seanaman, the men of Oldanmact on the plains of Cessol.

And Ardri led the warriors of Laigean to meet Adamair: and when he was in sight of the host of Mumain, he bad the heralds say, "Whither goeth Adamair abroad, when the very bees are in their houses?"

And Adamair answered, "Bees go forth to gather honey from the herb; not so the hunters who went on Ceas to chase the deer, and killed a king.

"Adamair is bound for Teacmor, to make inquiry of his father's blood, sucked by the treacherous weasel Conla: a marvel the tusks of Oilliol did not tear his flesh. Let no foot stop his way."(a)

And the warriors stood face to face. The force of Oilliol could not stop Adamair.

Oilliol fell, and a great slaughter was made of the princes and of the Gaal of Laigean.

And Adamair pursued his course to Teacmor, with the host of Mumain and Strom, and the Danan returned to their place.

(a) Oilliol was called Caisfeaclac, alluding to a defect in his teeth: this expression of Adamair was in sarcastic allusion thereto.

CHAP. XVI.

The reign of Adamair the son of Fearcorb, a space of five rings, from 155 to 150.

EOCAID the son of Oilliol was chosen king in Laigean.

Adamair abided on Tobrad, and was chosen Ardri by the princes and nobles of Mumain.

He thought to draw the Danan to him by means of Strom, whose daughter, Fluidis, Adamair had taken. But Meirt did reprove Strom sharply for what he had done; and Strom did give the word of promise he would forbear between the princes of Mumain and of Laigean for the times to come.

And when these things came to the ear of *Eocaid* the son of *Oilliol*, he assembled the men of *Laigean* privily to come together as they could towards *Imloc* where the tents of *Ardri* were raised at the time.

And Oilliol came on Adamair unawares, he did fear to come before him prepared for battle.

And Adamair gathered together a little band; and they did fight whilst one remained: all fell in death round about the tents of the king on Imloc, Adamair having ruled for the course of five rings.

_ CHAP. XVII.

The reign of Eocaid the son of Oilliol, a space of seven rings, from 150 to 143.

EOCAID hasted to **Teacmor**, and he did enter into the house of the king.

And what though the messengers of Eri were sent forth, none came to Tobrad but those of Laigean: the ears of Ullad were faint because of the doings of Munain and of Laigean; the princes and nobles of these lands were evil towards each other continually, and they did stir up the Gaal to be foes one to the other.

' And Nias the son of. Fearcorb, and brother of Adamair was chosen king in Mumain.

And Eocaid was chosen Ardri.

The mind of *Eocaid* was inclined to peace; his thoughts were more on the adorning of his person than on things useful to be done; that his flowing locks, and gorgeous mantles should be seen, was his chief care: a new mantle did *Eocaid* wear each day that he did sit on the throne in the high chamber of *Teacmor*.

And Connor said, "Is it not good that this one of the sons of *Iolar* is not intent on things that would be worse?"

And when Connor had ruled ten rings, Meascar died, and Laoi was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when Connor had ruled twelve rings, he ceased, and Cormac his son was chosen king in Ullad.

And when Eocaid had ruled for the course of seven rings, and the assembly were together on Tobrad, Feargus the son of Breasal, the son of Aongus, the son of Duac, the son of Oiliol, the son of Laogaire, the son of Ugoine, did conspire with Nias king in Mumain against Ardri, and he did draw unto him moreover of the nobles of Laigean.

Nor did the air, now piercing cold, chill the heat of the warriors of *Mumain*, ever ready for the battle as for the chase.

And when *Eocaid* heard of the doings of *Feargus*, he did send messengers unto *Cormac* to tell him thereof.

And the king called me Laoi unto him, and he did say unto the messengers

"Tell unto Eocaid the words of Cormac a son of Er,

"Are the Gaal of Sciot as lambs for the teeth of the wolf? are they as deer for the chase of the hunter? Will the sons of Iqlar never cease to defile the land with the blobd of the people?"

And the messenger went his way, and Cormac bad me Laoi to set down his words for the ear of the assembly of Ullad.

And Feargus had hasted unto the north of Mumain, and he did lead the chiefs of that land, and his host did swell; and as he moved towards the mount of Laigean, beneath Meist, the warriors of Ardri were coming to meet them, with the weight of Laigean, and of the chiefs of Ib Lugad.

And *Eocaid* said aloud, "Behold the ravens of *Mumain* flying hitherward, following the track of the vulture, to gorge on the blood of *Laigean*."

And Feargus said, "Fear hath confounded the sight of Eocaid; let him look again, and he will distinguish the eagle directing the foot of the horsemen to ride over the sons of Cobta."

And the battle endured from the time that Baal had shewed his face, for one-half of a ratha of that day, till darkness began to spread his mantle over the shoulders of Mullocmeist.

And ere light had flown away, the noise ran through the host that *Eocaid* had been slain.

And the host of Laigean gathered round the form of Eocaid, and they abided through the night.

And on the morrow as Baal came forth, the warriors raised up the weight of Ecoaid, and they did bear it to the binn of *Meist*, and there did they raise his heap.

And they did roll a huge stone to the summit of the heap beneath which *Eocaid* had been laid, and the stone was raised on an end thereof.

Eccaid having ruled for the full course of seven rings.

And Feargus moved to Magnas.

CHAP. XVIII.

The reign of Feargus, of the race of Iolar, a space of twelve rings, from 143 to 131.

FEARGUS had moved towards the mount of Laigean, whilst Eocaid lay in the arms of death on Meist.

And the warriors stood on the mount, and raised Feargus on their shields, and thus was he king in Laigean.

And in like sort was he Ardri on Tobrad; in the arms of war was he placed on Liafail, and the men on Tobrad did bear the sword; and thus did he use the name of king during three rings, ere the doors of the high chamber were opened.

And when Feargus had taken his seat on the throne,

Cormac rose, and said,

"Words have been spread through *Eri*, and so have they reached the ears of the king, and princes and nobles of *Ullad*, saying,

" Feargus the son of Breasal, from Laogaire of

Iolar, hath been seated on the throne of Eri by a band of men armed for battle."

And the words were not denied.

And Cormac said, "Twere good that Feargus took his seat on the seat of the king of Laigean, and that the kings, princes, and nobles of Eri said who shall rule, Ardri."

And Feargus came down from the throne, and he sat on the seat of the king of Laigean.

And the chief secretary said aloud,

"The throne is empty."

And Cormac, rose, and said, ¥ Let Feargus king in Laigean rule, Ardri."

And it was so.

And he went forth to Liafail, and Ard Cruimtear placed the asion on the head, and Nias king in Mumain laid the mantle on the shoulders of Feargus.

And Feargus lived all his days of twelve rings in peace; there were not of the princes from Cobta many to trouble him; and when he had ruled twelve rings he died.

CHAP. XIX.

The reign of Aongus Tuirmeac the son of Feargus, from Duac the son of Oilliol the son of Laogaire, a space of one score and twelve rings, from 131 to 99.

Now Aongus the son of Feargus was chosen king in Laigean.

And he was also shosen Ardri in the presence of the assembly of Eri.

And the boards were spread, and feasts and sports were prepared, the like to which had not been seen on *Tobrad* since the days of *Maca* the partner of *Ciombaot*.

And Aongus won the hearts of all, he was not like unto the race of Iolar in any of his ways.

And he dwelleth in *Teacmor* now two rings that he hath ruled.

And Cormac king in Ullad died, having ruled for seventeen rings, and Eocaid the son of Connor was chosen.

And when *Eocaid* had ruled one ring, *Laoi* died, and *Tuigseac* was chosen *Ard Olam* of *Ullad*.

Now when Aongus had ruled six rings, he did go with Eocaid to Aodmagnmaca, after the assembly did depart to their dwellings: all strove to delight the senses of Aongus, and they were delighted.

And he did meet there *Ruidruide* the son of *Ros* prince of *Er*, and they did give the hand of friendship one to the other, and *Eocaid* did give many presents to *Aongus*.

And the disciples of those whom Craftine did instruct did tell the tale of Maon and Moriat on the sweet harp; and Fraisgaire, the most eloquent of all the bards of Ullad, did tell the story with his lips.

And Aongus returned to Teacmor.

Now birds began to sing, the herbs to grow, the trees did put the margin of their foliage forth to guard the parent from the burning sun; the clouds were spent, and fishes now did sport in their own streams.

And now it was that Anngus went, as oft he went afore, to the western country of the waters of the land, to the tents of Cormac chief of Fobar, a friend of Laogaire's race.

Aongus was fond of wine, he had a generous heart, he delighted in the chase; but he indulged his passion in the enjoyment of many a damsel of the daughters of the land, e'en to excess.

And Aine the daughter of Aongus was at this time in Cormac's tent.

The maid of Taos and Nerida was also there, Mara was her name, fairest amongst the fair was she. After a while Aongus returned to Teacmor, and soon came back again to Cornac's booth.

The charms of this maid were present to the fancy of *Aongus*, do what he would, go where he may.

There happed to be with Cormac then, the youth Airt, the son of brave Feargrim the chief of Oir. Feargrim and Airt were friends of Aongus, and the sons of Duac; many a time and oft did Feargrim stand in the front amidst the heaviest blows of battle against Aongus's focs.

And Airt did pine for Aine the daughter of the king: the sigks of the youth were full of pain, for that he felt no hope of a return of his love.

Aine and Mara, lovely maids, had given vows of everlasting love, and Airt had won the ear of Mara to listen to his tales of love for Aine his soul's delight.

Now on an afternoon as Airt and Mara talked together, Aongus happed to come the way, and stole on their discourse in sport; and hearing an appoint-

ment made the evening next to come, Aongus did creep off unperceived.

Mara sought the means of telling unto Aine the words of Airt, but could not speak in full, nor more than to say, if Aine come to such a place at such a time, Mara hath secret words for Aine's car.

Mara thought it best that the daughter of the king should hear the words of Airt e'en from himself.

When the next day came, Aongus went forth to hunt; in the tents of Cormac nought was heard but Litta's voice, and preparation for the feast; all save Litta, and her little ones, and the damsels who waited on her tongue and eye, accompanied the king, the hunters were to chase to-day nigh unto Cormac's booth.

Now all were seated at the board, and they did eat, and the full horns went round, and Aongus drank, his spirits were raised high, and he was bold.

And whilst the hunters sat, Aongus slipped off alone, and moved to the sequestered spot that Mara told to Aine of, the cloak of Airt about the shoulders of the king.

Aongus had not been long in his retreat, ere that he heard a footstep on the breeze approaching to where he stood.

A damsel with timid pace, her breathing half suppressed, now moving, now stopping, to listen if she could hear-the sound of any foot, or else, entered the bower.

Aongus desperate in love, from drink quite mad, laid his rude hands upon the maid, and in the winking of the stars, the moon did hide her face from very shame, he spoiled the cheeks of Aine of their maiden

bloom, and robbed her peaceful bosom for ever of its rest whilst Aongus, unconscious of the mighty havoc he had made, did fancy he had wildly wantoned in the charms of the subdued and bashful Mara.

The conquest gained that ruined her, and made the victor poor, he stole away not unlike unto a thief, but thief himself, leaving the wreck of his inglorious prize in a whirlwind of conflicting passions, on a sea of agony.

And thus did Mara find the friend of her young and tender heart, the partner of her every secret thought. Alas! how changed from the fair and sprightly Aine, from whom she had parted a little while gone by.

Ah, what availed the pitcous words of sobbing Mara! poor Aine's tangue could answer nought save in lamentations of despair more forcibly expressed in inarticulate sound than form of speech.

Long while ere gentle Mara thought to raise unhappy Aine from the earth, polluted by the man who ought to have preserved the land from any stain. When thought did come, friendship gave Mara strength, she raised her up, and helped her to the dwelling of the chief.

But when poor Aine's tongue could speak, and she had told her cause of sorrow now in full in Mara's ear, the very name of Airt was poison to their lips.

And these two friends did say and think, and think and utter not, and speak without thought, till sense had gone astray.

Thus did they pass the whole night through, for

OF ERI. 437

Aine said, "Mara will not leave me now." And on the morrow when their seats were empty at the board, Litta, the mother of Cormac's children, came to see what might betide.

She was told their spirits needed rest; still they did keep the secret under guard. Litta again did come, and Mara said, "If Litta would forbear a little while."

And Mara spake to Aine, "This must be told; if Litta was to hear what happed from Mara's lips?" And Aine said, "Mara will do as she thinks good."

And Mara did commit all that Aine knew to Litta's ear; and off did Litta go in haste to seek the hideous Airt.

. She found the youth; but when he heard the words "Perfidious Airt!" he clasped his hands, looked on the ground with wonder struck, and seemed to dread the meeting of good Litta's eye in such a sort.

That she abhorred him in her very soul; and ere he spoke one word, she vanished from the spot whereon she stood, as though the very air by his foul breath would tainted be.

As the lonesome tree on Ronard's brow, when it hath felt the shivering breeze after a night of frost, its mantling drapery falling all around, when most it seems to want the warmth thereof, so stood the solitary Airt, in life indeed, but motionless and cold; e'en the film of hope in which his youthful fancy was attired, took wing aunto the clouds, clean out of sight.

'Twas long until a thought, to call a thought, returned unto the mind of Airt; at length it said, "To

Mara go, she will tell what Litta means." In quest of Mara Airt did go, with all the speed he could.

Twas long ere that he found the maid.

She sat in Litta's tent; her left hand round the waist, her right hand gently pressing the distracted head of her unhappy friend, whilst her eyes looked downward on the almost lifeless form of this child of woe.

But when they upward moved, and met the figure of the youth, she uttered such a scream, as one that half awaked from a frightful dream, fancied that an evil messenger of air was present to his view.

She fell as into the arms of death, and with her sunk the weight of ruinated Aine,

Whilst Airt stood as the young pine, scorched by heaven's own fire, when Baal speaks wrathfully to the children of the earth.

Thus were they seen by Litta, called to the tent by the shrill sound of Mara's voice, whither she did speed to minister unto these fair partners in affliction, unconscious of the presence of detested Airt.

And she did comfort them; and now revived, when Airt did forward spring to raise them from the ground,

They shrieked as though a wolf had darted on them, and hid their heads terrified.

A while, when Litta thus addressed the maddened youth,

"Methought to the dwelling of thy sire that thou hadst fled, no longer to pollute the hitherto unstained tents of Cormac; here thou art no longer welcome, soon will the vengeance of the king overtake thee, guilty Airt.

"So much my spirit loaths thee, Airt, no greater pleasure could I feel than seeing thee weltering in thy blood, in variety of lengthened pains."

When Airt in misery spake, "How long or short Airt breathes neither doth he know, nor care; yet let him not be wronged.

- "The sun and moon and all the stars are witnesses of his words, he hath no knowledge of the cause of *Litta*'s wrath, nor of the terror of these lovely maids at his approach."
- "No knowledge, sayest thou?" Litta enraged, replied,
- "Hast thou not dared with violent hand to rifle the beauteous Aine of her maiden treasure? Callest thou this no cause of Litta's wrath, the horror of these twain, the vengeance of the king?"
- "Let Litta hear, and Mara, and lovely Aine, for whom alone unhappy Airt doth wish to live, Airt is as innocent of what Litta saith as Litta self. Airt would think his whole of life well spent in service of Aine his beloved, alas, now woe begone!
- "Could Airt in rudeness touch the person of the daughter of the king, fire should consume this my right hand when it had taken vengeance of his false fellow.
- "Harbour not a thought that doth so great a wrong to Feargrim's son.
- "Had madness seized on Airt as Litta thought, he would have justified him by his proper self ere now.
- "But as in me there is no fault towards the gentle."

 Aine, if love, chaste love, be not a fault, I'll seek the

taker of this mighty theft throughout the land, and take the *Eric* of his life in hideous sort."

To hateful loathing amazement did quick succeed; now assured of his innocence and faith, Airt was admitted to companionship of wretchedness. The damsels more composed, Airt went his way, breathing revenge, his every thought intent on blood.

Now Aine was laid upon her bed, beside sat Litta, Mara walked forth, a child of Litta in her hand.

Far they had not moved till *Mara* heard a footstep from behind: she turned to see, and lo, the king!

The air, the words of *Aongus* amazed the eye and ear of *Mara*, but when he whispered of the rapturous joy he felt in the sweet dalliance with her in the bower.

O sun, O moon, what voice, what words, what note of song, what harp of many tongues can speak the horrors that then filled the perturbed spirit of the bewildered *Mara!*

In such a state did her eye dart into the inmost of the soul of *Aongus*, whilst her voice did pierce his ear with the fell sound,

"Of comfort let not Aongus think to taste from this time forth for ever more. No virgin day will, the unhappy Aine see again! the father hath destroyed his child!"

To the spot whereon he stood was Aongus fixed, his vacant eyes dwelt on the earth, a while from the passages of his heart, whence every drop of blood seemed to have downward streamed quite through his netner frame did issue forth a hollow sound.

"No more of confort, hor of aught but grief brimful of despair will Aongus ever taste! If Mara would withhold the dismal tidings from my Aine's ear; and stay and bide with her, and soothe her sorrowed heart—my child is guiltless of the horrid deed!"

And Mara said, "Aine shall be the only care of Mara now."

And Aongus hasted to Teacmor, and shut himself up within the house.

Now the fulness of the time had come, and woepined Aine did bring forth a child, a son.

And Aongus did send Leotar, the steward of his house, to fetch the child; and he did bid, let it be taken to Binneider straight, and there committed to the merciless sea.

But the waves more kind, took pity on the innocent babe, and he was saved; and coming to be known by the apparel of his little skiff, he was taken to *Teacmor*.

And when the melancholy Aongus heard of what had happed, he sent unto the Ard Cruimteur to assemble many priests, and he did tell these things in the priests' ears, and he did add, "What will the servants of the mighty Baal declare?"

And Ard Cruimtear said, "Let the babe be hither brought, and let the king depart, and when the priests shall hear the words of Baal they will speak them in the father's ear."

And so it was.

And now was Aongus called to hear the words of Baal, Ard Cruimtear oped his mouth, and he did say,

"Born of earth, loathed of its parents, Feadac

thence named, torn from the bosom, as it sucked the pap, thrown to the savage sea, heaved from ocean's huge back rejectedly upon the land, let the pure infant be restored to the sure shelter of a mother's arms, no longer *Feadac* but *Fearmar* called.

"It may be so that one from the loins of e'en this hitherto abandoned child, may rule the sea and land where *Gaal* now dwell, of whom we nothing know, and who ne'er heard of us.

"Thus doth Baal say, thus let be done." (a)

And Aongus did send the child to Aine, and she did press him to her throbbing Breast; and Aine and Mara did dwell with Litta in the tents of Cormac.

And when Aongus had ruled seven rings, Nias king in Mumain died, and Adamair his son was chosen.

And when *Eocaid* king in *Ullad* had ruled seven rings, he died; and *Ruidruide* the son of *Ros*, from *Fomar* the son of *Airgeadmair*, was chosen.

And when Ruidruide had ruled two rings, he took his departure from Aodmagnmaca for the land of Cruithentuat, and three moons were passed through ere he returned.

And as the king sat in his chamber in Aodmagnmaca, Tuigseac, even I, Ard Olam of Ullad, nigh unto him, he did say unto me,

"Two moons passed whiles I sojourned with the Feotar, and I did note the men, they are nothing like the children of our Eri.

"We be subtle, our tongues do run contrary quite unto our thoughts, the men of *Eri* are as the waters of the mountain brook, now on the instant swelled

beyond their banks, and now subsided e'en beneath the larger pebbles of their bed.

- "The men of Eri, I have marked them, Tuigseac, are uncertain as the air, superficial as the shadow, they are touched with pity exquisite, e'en at the hearing of a tale of woe, yet will they do a deed more cruel than that they weeped at the bare mention of, time but passed by.
- "The Cruitnig are the reverse of us in every thing, they are growing strong, now swelling to a mighty host; they are as one, they war not with their fellows.
- "They tell how their great fathers came forth a land encompassed with waters on every side, and traversed woods and swamps, and the Gaal from time to time did still keep moving on towards the going of the sun, till those in the days of Eocaid the melancholy reached the limits of that land, and passed the sea, and hither came, as the chronicles do tell.
- "But when, or how things happed they little know, having no means of noting times; their ignorance is great; they are fierce, and terrible, and brave. Erishould keep a watchful eye, least that the Feotar do trouble her sore."

Ullad is in peace and contentment; Ruidruide walketh in the steps of his race, he nourisheth the spirit of the youth.

Oldanract and Ullad are as one.

And now times passed, and the boy Fearmar grew unto a man: he is beloved of Aongus more than Eunda whom Aine the daughter of Aongus prince of Laigean bore unto him.

And Aongus brought Fearmar to Aodmagnmaca,

and he did present him to Ruidruide, and he did obtain for him a portion of land in the country of Feargneat, and he did tarry at Aodmagnmaca.

And Asingus returned to Teacmor, and he died there, having ruled one score and twelve rings.

(a) From this child, Fearmar, is descended the present king of England, as shall be regularly traced through the progress of this history.

CHAP. XX.

The reign of Conal, a space of five rings, from 99 to 94.

GONAL the son of Eadisceol the son of Feargus, was chosen king of Laigean, and he was chosen Ardri.

Now the mind of Adamair king in Mumain was evil towards Conal, for his desire was towards the throne.

And when Conal had ruled for the course of five rings, and the assembly was on Tobrad, Adamair did conspire against him, and he did move the warriors towards Teacmor.

And Ardri did meet the host of Mumain on the plain of Almuin, there was the battle fought, and there did Conal fall, having ruled for five rings.

CHAP. XXI.

The reign of Adamair, of the race of Iber, a space of seven rings, from 94 to 87.

ADAMAIR the son of Nias, from Adamair of the race of Iber, tarried not, but moved to Teacmor, and raised up his tents on Tobrad, and was chosen Ardri.

Eunda the son of Aongus Tui meac having been chosen king in Laigean.

When Ruidruide had ruled one score rings and nine, Tuigseac died, and Treinleor was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And *Eunda* had a free and generous heart to all save *Ardri*, he never ceased to trouble *Adamair*.

And he did strive to move Ruidruide against him, in vain; yea, Ruidruide reproved him sharply.

Still he desisted not, howbeit the men of Luigean would not be able to prevail against the warriors of Mumain, were not chiefs of that land adhering to the race of Duac.

And these do lead the mightiest of all the warriors of Mumain.

Now Adamair was of a turbulent and uneven spirit, and he did carry his hand high towards the nobles of Mumain, friends of Eunda, and Eunda did conspire with them against him.

And ere Adamair was aware, Eunda rose up against him; and 'Adamair gathered together' those he could, and he tarried not, but moved towards him.

And he bad the heralds say, in the hearing of Eunda, "Let Eunda shew his face into Adamair in the presence-of the Gaal."

But Eunda followed not the steps of the heralds. And the warriors fought; but those who stood round Ardri were too few, not one for one score, yet did Adamair fight whilst he could raise his hand.

And darkness did spread itself when he was borne to his tent, and ere *Baal* came forth on the morrow, *Adamair* was no more.

And his heap was raised over the tent whereon he lay in death, his death-song chaunted, and the warriors raised the war-song of the king.

Having ruled for the course of seven rings.

CHAP. XXII.

The reign of Eunda Aine the son of Aongus Tuirmeac, from Duac of the race of Iolar, a space of ten rings, from 87 to 77.

ADAMAIR being no more, the princes and nobles of Mumain did chuse his son Enadamair to rule that land.

And Eunda the son of Aongus king in Laigean, was seated on the throne of Eri.

He exceeded all the kings of *Eri* aforetime in magnificence, he was profuse, and over and above he did wink at the transgressions of those under him; and when complaints came to his ear he did protect those that should be punished.

And he did suffer the oppression of the princes of the line of Gialcad.

Now Eunda being on the wrong path did scorn as it were to turn back; in the stead of giving contentment by doing what was right, he sought to win men's hearts by largess, till means did lack, then did many of those whom he had raised fall off; they did set an higher value on the promise the performance yet to come, than on favours which had been conferred: and promises of mighty things did bold Criomtan, of Gialcad's line, give unto all who would accept his words.

Now Criomtan had taken Beria, a daughter of Aongus, a prince of Mumain.

And when *Eunda* had ruled for ten rings, and the messengers had gone forth to call the assembly of *Eri* to the high chamber of *Teacmor*, and the *Fircios* were moving through the land, they did deal with rigour; they said, "We'll take the number, find them where we may."

And Criomtan did speak unto the king, but he was deaf, or else.

And Criomtan raised his voice, the sound whereof did pass from ear to ear through half of Eri; and the land did bear the warrior's foot.

And the hosts, led by Eunda and Criomtan, did meet on Cluan Daire, the pomp of Eunda served him not; it was a fearful day, many were slain with them Eunda fell, having ruled for the circuit of ten rings.

· CHAP. XXIII.

The reign of Criomtan the son of Felimid, the son of Eocaid, from Melga the son of Gialcad, of the line of Iolar, a space of three rings, from 77 to 74.

The messengers had gone forth, and when the assembly were together, *Criomtan*, who had been chosen king in *Laigean*, was chosen *Ardri*.

And Criomtan moved towards Mumain, after the manner of the warrior, though he did make pretence of the chase, and he raised jealousy in the minds of the princes and nobles of Mumain and of Laigean, one against the other.

Now Ruidruide had ruled in Ullad for the course of two score and five rings: what though he was stored with wisdom equal to any of the race, and did nourish the spirit of the youth within the schools, yet did he fan the fire of the warrior. He delighted in the chase, in music, and the dance, and sports; and he had the sons of the nobles instructed according to the rules of Seadna, for he said, as Seadna said afore, "Twere good the youth were taught the ways of war, though they may never step herein."

waited to the king of Ullad's ear, he did call together all the princes and nobles of the land to a chamber within Aodmagnmaca that he had builded up nigh unto the house of the king; and the messengers did add, "Let all the sons of the nobles, who have put the open mantle on, come with their

And when the kings, and all the princes of the race, and all the nobles, were in the chamber, and all the youths did stand in a circle under the air,

The king rose from the throne, and he did say,

"When Calma did take his departure from Iber of our great fathers, he did choose companions of his way, and Ronaird followed the steps of the brother of his blood, the friend of his heart.

"What if Bresail Rig-Damna be as Calma, and Niel as Ronaird; and they and their seven brethren do choose out from amongst the youths of the nobles of the land, each nine youths, to be companions of their steps through the rugged and uneven ways of war?"

And it was so.

And the nine sons of the king did go forth, and they did choose nine of the youth.

And when they were chosen, Ruidruide, and all the princes of the race, and the nobles of the land, came forth, and the circle being formed, Ruidruide stood up in the midst, and said,

"Long time hath passed since Ullad gave or felt the stroke of battle: what though the mind of Ullad be inclined to peace, Mumain and Laigean, at strife one with the other rather than be at rest, are ever ready to be one against this land if daring did fear.

"The Gaal of Cruithen is before us, our people, and their people go to and fro. The fall of those who hither came with Duac is thought of by the warriors of that land the work of Eri, though Ullad had no hand therein: moreover Aine, of whom one

half was of the Feotar, weigheth in the scale of Laigean.

"Should war begin to growl and snarl, the princes stand too nigh unto each other, let them be scattered through the host; and those now chosen fellows in the battle's rage, will stand on this side and on that of *Ullad*'s king.

"And that, for times to come, the youths may learn the art and trick of war, the book of Seadna for their guide, I will have builded up a school, that they may enter in three rings afore they put the open mantle on.

"That this day's work may be a sure foundation for our strength to rest upon, let the king, and these companions of the king, now say aloud, in the presence of the sun, and moon, and all the stars,

"And first, the king doth say,

"He will not turn his face away, though three assail himself.

"He will aid and comfort his companions in the calm of peace, bis fellows in the storm of war.

"He will protect the injured, and relieve the oppressed."

Thus said the king, his hand on high.

and all raised up their hands, and swore e'en as the king.

And Maol chief of Ratbot said, "What name shall Ullad's champions bear?"

And the king said,

"Let the companions of the king be called CLAN-NA RUEDRUIDE."(q) And all struck their shields, and shouted, "CLAN-NA RUIDRUIDE!"

Now Criomtan ceased not to vex and trouble Laigean and Mumain; his hand was ever on his sword; he did glory in the name of Cosgrac. (b)

And when he had carried himself in this sort for the course of three rings, ere the messengers had gone out to call the assembly to the high chamber of Tracmor.

Men of Laigean, after the manner of Fir Cios, did enter into Ullad, and did drive away the cattle of the land: and words were sent thereof unto the king.

And Ruidruide did send letters unto Criomtan, saying,

"Hath Ardri been told that a spoil hath been taken from off the land of Ullad, called by the spoilers by the name of Cios?"

And Criomtan did answer by the mouth of the messenger,

"The king doth know thereof."

And Ruidruide did send again a messenger with letters, and these are the words thereof:

"Let Ardri answer in the high chamber of Teacmor when the men of Ullad shall utter words him."

And Ruidruide did send an herald with a messenger, to say in the hearing of Criomtan,

"When Ruidruide shall go toward Teacmor, the warriors of Ullad shall follow his thither steps,"

And Criontan answered nought unto the messenger, unto the herald he did say, scoffingly, " Is the withered branch from the root of Er sprouting?"

Now noise for the preparation of war was loud through *Ullad* and through *Eri*.

And Usgar chief of Oldanmact called together the host, and he did send to Aodmagnmaca, to know when and whither they were to move.

And Ruidruide did answer unto Usgar,

" Let Usgar and the nobles of Oldanmact move to Tobrad, there to meet Ruidruide."

And Criomtan did speed to assemble the warriors, and all that moved did gather together on Magnas, and they did direct their steps towards Ullad.

And the warriors of *Ullad* had passed over the waters of the *Buidaman*, and the half of one day therefrom, when the host of *Mumain* and of *Laigean* were espied.

And the men of *Mumain* did skip sportively towards the battle, but such as were not hurted returned in haste.

And when the warriors drew nigh unto each other, Ruidruide bad the herald say aloud,

"Let Criomtan advance, and feel if the arm of the withered branch of the stock of Er sprouteth."

And when *Criomtan* heard the words, he sprung as the greyhound on his prey.

Ruidruide was on his horse Mactire, aforetime cand Tonn, (c) until a day on which the king did chase a wolf, and struck him dead with the spear of a man of the Gaal of Feotar, from the back of the horse: therefore was Tonn called Mactire. (d)

And when Ruidruide saw Cniomtan upon his feet, he came down from his horse, and he said,

"What though my eye hath looked upon my arm now threescore and fifteen rings, it shall not be said in times to come, a son of Er took odds of any man."

And Clanna Ruidruide looked on the king.

And they fought; Criomtan with desperate fury beside his judgment, Ruidrtide with the prudence of the warrior.

And Criomtan fell into the arms of death.

And Ruidruide bad all the heralds say aloud,

"The transgressor hath paid the Eric of his fault; let all move for Teacmor."

Criomtan ruled for three rings, and he is called Cosgrac.

NOTES TO CHAPTER XXIII.

- (a) This order of Clanna Ruidruide is the origin of the baronets created by James the First of England.
- (b) Cosgrac means victorious, but implies, that the victor delighted in slaughter.
 - (c) Tonn means a wave.
 - (d) Mactire, the sorr of the land, means a wolf.

CHAP. XXIV.

The reign of Ruidruide Mor, king of Ullad, A a space of seven rings, from 74 to 67.

THE host of *Ullad* rolled as a wave till it reached to *Tobrad*. And they raised up their tents in the plain beneath, for *Ruidruide* said, "Let none armed stand on the hill."

And Eri called loudly on Ruidruide to take the

throne: but he said, "Nay—the seat of the king of Laigean is yet empty; few of the nobles fell, Ruidruide did stay the hand of the warriors."

And Easamon Aine the son of Eunda, the son of Aongus Tuirmeac was thosen king in Laigean.

Now when Baal had been two nights in the last chamber of his house Fluicim, the assembly of Eri were together, and Ruidruide the king of Ullad was chosen Ardri with acclamation.

And ere he had seated himself on the throne, the heralds said, •

"Ard Cruimtear standeth at the entrance of the high chamber of Teacmor to conduct Ardri to Liafail."

And Ruidruide said,

"Words are written in the book of *Eocaid Olam* Fodla, from whom Ruidruide is sprung,

"Memory of two things doth pain my mind-

"The fall of Noid, and that I did sit on Liafail. When the mention of these twain be coupled with my name in time to come, as they will be, let the tongue also add my youth thereto.

"Since which time his sons have not gone forth to Liafail, nor will Ruidruide."

And he added moreover unto Bresail his son, . Go forth unto the priests, and bid them to the feast."

• And great was the joy on Tobrad, and all around, for that a prince of the race of Er sat on the throne of Eri.

And when the assembly took their departure, Ardri moved towards Andmagnmaca, leaving Bresail Rig-Damna in Teacmor. (a)

Now Ros the son of Ruidruide had taken Alita the daughter of Usgar chief of Oldanmact; and Ros did go to Usgar, that he may conduct him to Aodmagnmaca, what time the king, princes, and nobles, and all the assembly of Ullad shall be together.

And as they sat in the chamber in Aodmagnmaca, Ruidruide rose, and said,

- "Two hundred and one score and eighteen rings have been completed since Aodmagnmaca hath been builded up by Ciombaot and Maca: from the day that she did cease, the sons of Er have not dwelled on Tobrad, leaving Mumain and Laigean to move to and fro, as passion swayed; howbeit, the hawk differeth not more widely from the owl, than the children of Iber and Iolar.
- "The sons of *Iber* are vain without thought, they delight in music and the dance; wisdom hath no charms for them, yet are they brave and generous, and full of wit.
- "The sons of *Iolar* are dark, full of deceit; they think for that *Iolar* ruled *Erimionn*, *Eri* should be theirs for ever.
 - "In Laigean the Cruimtear is above the king.
- "In Mumain the bard and minstrels, yea, the dancing master lead, whither all do follow.
- "A prince of Mumain asked of me one day, if Cruiten Tuat lay not beyond Oldanmact; nor doth one of Laigean better know, though they have more art to guard their tongue.
- "Had not Oldanmact stood firm with Ullad, long since would Eri have been under tribute to the good liking of the sons of Iolar.

- "Easamon hath taken a daughter of the Feotar: should Easamon and Brandt join themselves together, Ullad will be between two foes; therefore let Ullad and Oldanmact look to themselves betimes.
- "What if the chief and eight of the nobles of the Danan should sit amongst the princes and nobles of Ullud even here, and hold talk, and hold up their hand?"

And it was so.

And the king said, "Let the heralds direct the steps of *Usgar* hitherward."

And Ruidrtide did meet Usgar at the door of the chamber, and he did conduct him to a seat that had been placed for him opposite the seat of the king on the other side of the table.

And the secretary did repeat the words of Ruid-ruide, touching the chief and nobles of the Danan.

And *Usgar* rose, and said,

"The heart of *Usgar* will bear this mark of favour whilst his memory shall endure."

And the words of the law were set down to be of the custom of Tainistact.

And the words of the writings were read day after day; and the assembly did not depart for one moon.

And Clanna Ruidruide did assemble, and they did move as the hunter, and the warrior, according to the rules of Seadna.

And Ruidruide preserved Eri in peace, the words of the roll of the laws were his guide in every step he meved.

And when he had ruled in wisdom, in justice, and in valour, for the circuit of two score and fifteen

rings, of which he sat on the throne of *Eri* for the course of seven rings, he sickened, and died.

And his heap is raised in *Cluaneic*, high unto the heap of *Airgeadmair*, near *Dun Sobairce*, according to his words.

And *Ullad* doth mourn for him, calling him *Ruid-ruide Mor.* (b)

NOTES TO CHAPTER XXIV.

- (a) Rig-Danna was the title applied to the prince named by a reigning chief to succeed him, but it did not follow that he was to succeed; he must be chosen according to law on the death of the king, and he was frequently set aside. 'The meaning of the term is, "the materials for a king."
 - (b) This is my name, translated to Roger.

CHAP. XXV.

The reign of Enadamair, king in Mumain, Ardri, a space of three rings, from 67 to 64.

When tidings reached to Teacmor that Ruidruide was like to die, Bresail Rig-Damna hasted to Aodmagnmaca; and when the princes and nobles of Ullad came together, he was chosen.

And Enadamair did come to Aodmagnmaca, and he did speak unto Bresail touching Easamon king in Laigean, and he did disclose to Bresail his wish to sit on the throne of Eri.

And Bresail said unto him, "According to the wish of Enadamair, so be it."

And Enadamair was chosen Ardri, and ruled for three rings, when he ceased.

· CHAP. XXVI.

The reign of Bresail, king in Ullad, Ardri, for the space of hine rings, from 64 to 55.

LUGAD the son of **Enadamair** was chosen king in **Mumain**.

And Bresail the son of Ruidruide Mor was chosen Ardri.

And when he had ruled for the course of one ring, Trein Leor died, and Muintear was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

The whole of the time of Bresail, Eri was in peace.

Nevertheless the Gaal were distressed for the number of cattle that died by disease, not in Ullad only, but throughout Eri, insomuch that Bresail suffered not Cios to be taken for Ardri.

And when he had ruled *Ullad* twelve rings, of which he ruled, *Ardri*, nine rings, he died.

CHAP. XXVII.

The reign of Lugad, the son of Enadamair, a space of twelve rings, from 55 to 43.

CONGAL the son of Bresail was chosen king in Ullad.

And Lugad king in Munain was chosen Ardri.

He had taken Masica a daughter of Criomtan, some time Ardri.

And rumour ran through *Eri*, that a covenant was between the sons of *Iber* and *Iolar*, that they should rule, *Ardri*, now of one, now of another, for ever.

And the covenant was made, as it was said, because of the sitting of the *Danan* in the assembly of *Ullad*.

And when Lugad had sat on the throne five rings, and the assembly were on Tobrad, Congal did commune with Lugad, in the hearing of me Muintear, and he did say unto him,

"Beware of the talons of the eagle: son of *Marcac*, put not thy trust in an eye of seeming."

But Lugad said, "The heart of the brave should not entertain fear, nor yet suspicion, invite them who may."

And Congal held his peace.

And there was friendship between Mumain and Laigean all the days of twelve rings that Lugad lived; then he did die, having drank water from the spring whilst he was heated in the chase.

CHAP. XXVIII.

The reign of Congal king in Mumain, a space of six rings, from 43 to 37.

CAIRBRE the brother of Lagad was chosen king in Mumain.

And Congal king in Ullad was chosen Ardri.

And when he had ruled one ring, Muintear died, and Melis was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

Now words came to the ear of Congal, saying,

- "Suin the son of Oilliol Aron, the son of Fearmar, the son of Aongus by Eithne his daughter, is acting craftily, and with deceit."
- And the words were of such sort as were fitting to be told in the hearing of the assembly of *Ullad*.

And the messengers were sent out.

And when the assembly were together, Congal rose, and said,

"The chief of Iargael hath words for the ear of Ullad."

And Felimid rose, and said,

- "On a day came Suin son of Oilliol Aron to the tents of Felimid.
- "And he did eat, and drink, and was in mirth, and he did say, 'If *Felimid* would come unto the land of *Suin*.'
- "And thither Felimid did go, and he did abide for some few days and nights; and he did go to hunt, and he did fish within the waters of that land. And Suin did speak in pieces, and in halves, unto my ear."

Here Felimid paused for a while, and Aod chief of Larne rose, and said,

"" Doth Felimid ponder ere he tells aloud the secret whispers of false Suin's tongue?"

And Felimid looked upon 'Aod,' then-turned his eye towards the king, and said,

"Should Felimid forget himself so much, as here to tell aloud the words of Suin, or of any man, whilst

he did sit at *Felimid*'s board, or *Felimid* did abide with him beneath the covering of his booth, reposing in the confidence of hospitality, when mouths and ears were open, and our hearts were free.

- "What though the ear of Aod may delight to hear the crafty Suin's words at such a time, in such a place, would Aod, would Ullad's king, think his words safe in Felimid's ear, or of one of Felimid's race, for times to come?
- "The lessons that my father taught me, and I have learned in *Mur Olamain*, and all that I have seen or heard, do shew and tell me, never to prove false to any one, therefore *Felimid* must not repeat these words.
- "What though? Yet did Suin speak unto me words, the substance of which Felimid will tell, though all the very words he cannot say in full: could Felimid keep those clasped within his lips, he should think as poorly of himself, as were he to give out what else.
- "On a day, Bresail the king did speak in wrathunto my father, 'The king hath ceased, Doncad is no more.' Let the cause pass, more than to say, Bresail did, after a while, take Doncad by the hand, and he did say. 'Can Doncad forget the words of Bresail? All men do err many a time and oft; Bresail is but a man'—no more of that.
- "It was noised wide, that the king bore Doncad hard in hand: his words to Doncad reached not beyond our tents, the harsh words only came to Suin's ear; of them he spake to me, as we did ride together, having met by chance, to the tents-of Clannadon.

- "On that day did Suin say, "When Usgar shall die, Oldanmact will fall to Ros the son of Ruidruide Mor, who hath taken Alita, Usgar's only child: then will the chamber of Aodmagnmaca be a kennel for the dogs of Ullad's kings.
- "'All Eri's hopes rest on the sons of Erimionn. If Felimid and chiefs of Ullad of his friends would hold discourse with Suin's self, that he may say to Easamon and Cairbre, The bravest of the chiefs of Ullad are content that Suin shall rule in Oldanmact when Usgar die.
- "'Then shall Felimid, Suin's friend, have all Mag Geinter to his race for evermore, and all the sons of Erimionn will confirm the words.'
- "And when Suin did make an end of all he said in this same sort,
 - "I answered then,
- "Felimid will repeat false treacherous Suin's words in Congal's ear.
 - " And so he did.
- "And Congal bad, 'When Ullad shall together be in Aodmagnmaca, even here, Felimid will tell all, it is fit he should.'
 - " And so he hath."

And And chief of Larne rose, and said, " Felimid is worthy to be chief of Taoscar's race."

And they held talk...

And Felimid said, What if Suin be called to answer to the words of Felimid even here?"

And it was so.

* And the messengers were sent: and when Suin read the words, he said, "Suin will answer in the

high chamber of Teaumor on Tobrad. Suin is a prince of Erimionn."

But this was vain talk, and contrary quite to the words of *Tainistact*, for that *Geinter* was within the portion of *Er* from the beginning, therefore was he under *Ullad's* laws: but *Suin* did'make sure of his escape, if the words were heard in the high chamber of *Teacmor*.

And when Suin heard that words had passed to bring him in, not having answered to the heralds when they called his name, he fled from the land of Aron into Laigean, and Degad his son came to Congal to intercede for his father.

And Congal said unto Degad, in the presence of me Melis, "No words have been spoken of thee, Degad; wouldst thou that I spake evil of the father in the hearing of his son? Let not my silence, therefore, bear the construction, that thy father shall be free: what remaineth to be done doth rest with the assembly of Ullad, the king sayeth not."

And Congal treated the young man with tenderness; he did tarry a few days at Aodmagnmaca; and when he took his departure, the king said unto me,

" Melis, if my eye and my ear deceive not my judgment, Degad hath not been outdone in subtlety by Suin, nor by one of the race of Iolar."

The thoughts of Congal were just, Degad did work artfully towards all, even his father, whose mind he filled with fear, with the design of preventing his return to the land of Ullad.

Now words came to the ear of Congal, that Sund welt in Mumain with Cairbre, the king of that land,

and a messenger was sent to Cairbre with letters,

saying,

"Cairbre doth not know of the evil practices of Suin in Ullad, for which he hath been called to answer, or he would not suffer him to dwell in Mumain."

And the messenger returned with the w. is of Cairbre:

"The friend of Cairbre sha'l repose in safe" ...ler the covering of his tent whoso disturbeth Suin, maketh Cairbre his foe."

And Congal assembled the Clanna Ruidruide; and he bad the chiefs to call together the warriors: he did not send to Laigean, her yet to Oldanmact.

And the king sept an herald to the tents of Cairbre, saying aloud,

"The warriors of *Ullad* will follow the steps of the herald to bring in *Suin*."

And they moved to the south, and Cairbre assembled the host of Mumain.

And the men of *Mumain* and the men of *Ullad* saw each the other in *Cluain-Tuam*, and those of *Üllad* hurted those of *Mumain* sorely.

And Cairbre fell by the sword of Cuir, the son of Ardfear chief of Ratbot of the Clanna Ruidruide: and Cuir bare away the sword and shield of Cairbre, but Suin fled.

And when the men of Mumain found that Suin had escaped after the fall of Cairbre, and that Suin still lived by flight, the hearts of the people were turned away from Suin, he sickened, and died.

And Congal and the warriors of Ullad returned to Aodmagnmaca: and the sword and shield of

Cairbre were hung up in the hall of Clanna Ruidruide, beneath the shield of the sop of the chief of Ratbot; but Congal would not suffer more than the voice of praise to Cuir; no noise, nor shouting was heard.

And Duac the son of Cairbre was chosen king in Mumain.

Now Congal went to Teacmor, and he dwelt therein: and Factna the son of Cas the son of Ruidruide Mor, sat for the king in Ullad.

And long while had not passed after Cairbre fell, and Suin died, till Degad the son of Suin began to trouble the land of Ullad; and the doings of Degad were told to Factna.

And when the mand of Degad had suspicion that he was discovered, where the yet tarried to be certain that his fear was just, a messenger came from Ardri to Factna, saying,

" Let the heralds be sent to the land of Aron, and let them say aloud,

"Let not Degad, nor one of the race of Iolar, nor of the children of Laigean, Be found within Ullad what time Baal shall have passed through one ratha of his this ring's course, heir substance with them on their way."

And thus was Degad driven out of Ullad, with allhis race.

And *Degad* moved to *Mumain*, where he was received with kindness by *Duac*.

And when *Degad* was gone forth from *Ullad*, tidings were brought unto *Factna* of sayings, yea, and doings of *Degad* to pull down *Er* and set up *Erimionn* of his own race.

And Congal sent a messenger unto Duac with letters, saying,

"Let Duac yield up Degad to answer his manifold transgressions, as it is said."

And Duac answered by the hand of the messenger of Congal,

"What though Cairbre the father of Duac hath fallen for Suin, let Duac perish ere he desert Degad his friend in the hour of his distress."

And Ardri sent another messenger unto the tents of Duac, saying,

" Let *Duac* and *Degad* answer in the high chamber of *Teacmor* unto *Ardri*, why he hath refused to yield up *Degad*."

And when the assembly were together, and the feasts were passed,

Ardri rose, and said.

- "When Suin, of the race of Iolar from Aongus Tuirmeac, did practise against Ullad, and he was called to answer, he fled to Mumain, and Cairbre did protect him to the loss of his own life.
- "When Degad the son of Suin was called to answer, Duac the son of Cairbre sendeth words, 'Duac will not desert his friend.'
- "Doth it not seem hard that Cairbre or Duac' should be troubled for their generosity? Is it not harder still that the Gaul of Eri shall be called from repose to slaughter? How much more afflicting, that any should soar above the law.
- "Were Degad present, Congal would say, Did Suin offend nine times, Degad hath transgressed nine fold nine times; and when he hath been called to answer, the king of Munain saith.

- "'Degad is my friend, and I will shield him against all censure.'
- " Degad is not present; if he were, Congal would say, that he is much deceived if he doth not prove as false to the race of *Iber* as he and his race have done to the sons of Er."

And Ardri said moreover,

"Let Duac answer, Is not Degad in the tents of Duac, and hath not he refused to yield him up?"

And Duac said,

"Degad dwelleth in the tents of Duac, and Duac will defend all that take refuge therewithin."

And Ardri rose, and said,

- "Once hath the host of *Ullad* been compelled to unbook the sword, that the laws may be enforced, and to move from one extremity of *Eri* to the other extremity thereof, to the no small charge of the children of that land, who give unto the warrior his reward.
- "And Cairbre hath lost his life, and many of the nobles and of the Gaal have been destroyed.
- "Yet Duac abideth in his perverse way, and refuseth submission, calling his disobedience to the laws of Eri by the name of respect for the laws of friendship and of hospitality.
- "Such is the estimation in which Congal holdeth these last named laws, the first in use; he will once more inquite of Duac if he will render Degad to answer to the law of Eri."

And Duac said, "Duac will protect Degad to the utmost."

When Ardri, still standing, said,

- "It hath been done in *Eri*, not by the kings of *Ullad*, that a spoil hath many a time been taken, and tribute hath been exacted, the consent of the assembly not had therefor.
- "What though it hath ofttimes happened, that a breach hath been opened for a custom to creep in, which, coiling itself, slumbereth and darteth out, as power directeth, till it gain the force of law, if might can avouch the wrong.
- "One sprung from Eocaid Olam Fodla, the just lawgiver, and who feeleth within him a portion of the spirit of that wise man, will not suffer his wrath to subdue his reason, and so stray from the words of the law.
- "And as Duac hath declared in the hearing of Eri, that he will protect Degad, Congal sayeth aloud, he will protect the laws, else why sitteth he one step higher than his brethren of the race?
- "And as it is fitting that the charge fall on the transgressor, and only upon him,
- "What if *Duac* pay tribute three thousand cows, till he shall yield submission to the laws?"
- · And Duac was put to confusion, and to silence.

And the words were set down.

And all the writings were read day after day, and '. none stood on *Tobrad* for justice, and the assembly separated.

And in one moon, Easamon king in Largean died, and Roigne his son was chosen.

And Congal returned to Aodmagnmaca, and Factna dwelleth on Tobrad.

The times are dark and heavy, what though Duac

was the friend of *Degad*, he was the most gloomy of all the race of *Iber* because of his mother, it was said—she was of *Iolar*.

And now the season came for *Duac* to send the tribute: and when it was not sent, a messenger went to the king of *Mumain*, saying,

"Why hath not the tribute been sent to Tobrad, according to the words in the high chamber of Teacmor?"

And the messenger was told by *Degad*, "All the cattle are not born yet, the oldest cannot move so far."

And when the words came to Congal, he called together all the warriors, and ere Duac was aware the host was in motion; and when they had reached as far as Eaden Dair, the chief of Oir and a company met them, and told that the kine were before the drivers on the way to Teacmor.

And Congal bad, that the cattle should be driven to the dwelling of Scandt chief of Oldanmact.

And the host of Ullad returned.

And so in the ring that next tlid come. But when the time did come about again, *Degad* yet abidings in *Mumain*, and the tribute was not sent, *Duac* answered to the messenger,

"The substance of *Duac* shall be no longer wasted on the friends of *Congal*."

And words went, through *Ullad* to assemble the warriors, and through *Laigean* to collect the host, to be gathered about *Ardri* on the plain of *Urlann*.

To Scandt Ardri sent not; it being told unto him for a truth, and it was true, that Scandt did send

back all the cattle to *Duac*; for that the mind of *Scandt* was filled with jealousy of the sons of *Er*, because of *Alita* the daughter of *Usgar*, whom *Ros* the son of *Ruidruide Mor* had taken.

And Congal moved in his own strength: and when he had reached unto Urlann, the tents of one-half of one Catha of the warriors of Laigean were raised up on the plain. And the chief of Maglein said unto Congal, "The tents of Laigean are on the bearers; if Ardri would move to the plain of Sith, and abide there till the host of Laigean shall be round him."

And Ardri, in whose ining suspicion was not, did according to the words of the chief.

And on the sixth day that Ardri was on Sith, as the scouts looked out, they espied the host of Mumain behind them, and those of Laigean before them. And the warriors of Ullad turned their faces towards the men of Mumain.

Still did Congal stand what time the king of Laigean should come unto him: but Roigne was not with the host.

And when the warriors of *Ullad* and of *Mumain* were face to face, the men of *Laigean* were on the backs of the men of *Ullad*;

And the warriors of *Ullad* fought with their right hands against *Mumain*, and their left hands against *Laigean*.

And Congal bad the heralds call on the name of Duac the transgressor; but Duac answered not. Wherever was the battle the hottest, there was Congal, till he fell, overthrown by the eleventh wound from the hand of one of the Gaal.

Nor did the warriors give way, they fought, led by

Rosruad, the son of Ros, the son of Ruidruide Mor, a youth of the Clanna Ruidruide.

And they did disengage themselves from between *Mumain* and *Laigean*, and they drove them before them with a great slaughter:

And they raised up their tents that night on the plain of Sithdruim.

And they did raise the heap of the warriors slain.

And the host did stand round the form of Congal through the night, save the men of Ardtain, Ard Deas, and Larne; they did watch beside the forms of their chiefs fallen in the battle.

And words were heard, till they reached the ear of Ros, "Shall we not take off a spoil?" And Ros bad the heralds say aloud, through all the host, "Men of Ullad, lay not thy hand upon the spoil."

And it was so.

And the form of the king, and of the chiefs that were slain, and all those hurted in the battle, were borne on the cars of war to *Ullad*.

And the heap of Congal is raised at Aodmagnimaca nigh unto the heap of Avd.

And his death-song was chaunted, and his war-song raised, the war-song for the king fallen in the battle, the first of the kings of *Ullad* since the fall of *Airgeadmair*, the circuits of three hundred and three rings.

And Utlad mourneth for Congal, the wise, and just, and generous, calling him Cloirineac. (a)

⁽a) Cloirineac is, hospitable with abundance.

CHAP. XXIX.

The reign of Duac king in Mumain, Ardri, a space of seven rings, from 37 to 30.

Now Factna abided in Teacmor; and when he heard that Congal was no more, he raised up his tents on Tobrad, and he sent a messenger unto Feargus, the son of Leid the son of Ruidruide Mor, saying,

"Let the asion and mantle of Ardri be sent hither." And Feargus did come with the messenger, bearing the king's attire.

And they were placed on the throne within the high chamber, and Factna gave the house of the king in charge of the high steward of Teacmor, and he and Feargus moved to Aodmagnmaca.

And when the assembly of *Ullad* were together, Factna the son of Cas the son of Ruidruide Morwas chosen king in *Ullad*.

And Duac king in Mumain was chosen Ardri.

. The king, and princes, and nobles of Laigean adhered to Duac because of Degad the son of Suin, the son of Fearmar, the son of Oilliol Aron, the son of Aongus Tuirmeac, from Leogaire of Iolar.

And Factna dwelleth in Aodmagnmaca.

Now the mind of Scandt, and of the race of the chief of Danan, was evil towards Ullad, and they did not come to the assembly of the land.

' And Fionlage was chosen king in Laigett, in the place of Roigne his brother, what time Duac had been Ardri for the circuit of two rings.

Now Roigne had ceased ere Baal had touched Iarsgith, and the king had not been chosen in Laigean, therefore the messengers of Eri went not forth to call the assembly to the high chamber of Teacmor, nor did Ardri abide thereir.

Thus the time of the meeting of the kings, princes, and nobles, chiefs of the *Olam*, heads of the people, and judges named, passed by, and *Tobrad* was void: of this *Factna* contented himself with the noting on the chronicles of *Ullad*.

And when *Duac* had ruled for three rings, *Degad*, having come to the age, *Duac* removed to *Teacmor*, placing *Degad* on the very seat of the king in *Mumain*.

Now Scandt chief of Oldanmact had no child, and **Degad** had given **Bocuila** his sister to **Allat** of the race of the chiefs of the **Danan**.

What though the eye of Oldanmact looked on the sons of Er, it was from beneath the half-raised lid of doubt and suspicion; Degad did labour without ceasing to excite the nobles of Oldanmact against Ullad, setting all his designs in order ready for what time Scandt should cease.

Fionlanc king in Laigean was as of Iber, whatever Duac bad, that did Fionlanc; howbeit all that Duac said, did but pass from the mouth of Degad to the ear of Duac, and so through his lips.

Whilst, Duac did imagine he was hemming himself in on every side, making himself secure of ruling Eri, he; and the race of Iber, for evermore; every eye in Eri, save of Duac, saw that Degad was working with all his art to raise up Iolar to the destruction of Iber.

Now Duac had ruled for the course of five rings, and the messengers went not forth to call the assembly to Teacmor.

And what time Baal entered the threshold of his house Blat, in the ring that followed, Factna did call together the assembly of Ullad to Aodmagnmaca.

And the king did send forth the heralds, saying, "Let the Clanna Ruidruide be in their hall what time the assembly shall be in the chamber of Apdmagnmaca."

And when the assembly were together in their chamber, and the *Clanna Ruidruide* sat in their hall.

The king rose, and said,

"What though the chief and nobles of Oldanmact have not come hither according to the words of the messenger, this chamber sufficeth not, nor perhaps would it be fitting that the Clanna Ruidruide should enter herein, nor yet that the assembly should sit within the hall of Clanna Ruidruide.

"Therefore what if the assembly of *Ullad*, and the *Clanna Ruidruide* do stand round the king on the mount of *Ard Scealact*, as before the building of *Aodmagnmaca*, that all may hear the words of his lips, which ought to be many to answer to the doings of these times?"

And it was so.

And boards were placed the height of one step above the ground for the foot of the king; and all the princes of *Er*, and the nobles of *Ullad*; and the chiefs of the *Olam*; and heads of the people, and judges named, stood on one side of the king, and on

the other side stood Clanna Ruidruide, in the arms of the warrior; all forming the circle.

And the king raised his voice, and said,

- "From the day that Maca, the daughter of Aod, the partner of Ciombaot, did cease, for the full course of two hundred one score and fifteen rings, till Ruidruide Mor did rule, Ardri, the sons of Er did dwell within Ullad, declining their eyes, though they could not stop their ears, from the sound of many tongues speaking of the slaughter of the nobles and the Gaal of Mumain, and of Laigean, in the battle; yea, of the murder of kings and princes of these lands, beneath the covering of the tent, in the calm of peace.
- "And the sons of Laogaire, and the sons of Gialcad have troubled one half of Eri; and nobles of Mumain have adhered to the sons of Laogaire because of Aine of Coriat.
- "And as the prince of *Ib Lugad* moved, the one was now strong, now weak.
- "And thus it was till Aongus Tuirmeac did hither lead the youth Fearmar, the son of Aine, his unhappy child; and here in Geinter was Ruidruide Mor prevailed upon, against the counsel of divers of this land, to suffer Fearmar to abide.
- "And Fearmar ceased, and Oilliol Aron ceased, his son, and after Suin came, whom many an eye that looketh here hath seen, as every ear hath heard what Suin said and did.
- "Anti when Suin was called to answer for these same, he fled, and Cairbre shielded him, for which brave Cairbre fell,

- "And Degad the son of Suin still did loiter in this land to perfect the mischief which his sire began.
- "And Factha, even I, did disclose unto Congal, Ullad's king, Ardri that was, the secret plottings of false Suin's crafty son.
- "And then did Congal drive him and all of Laigean forth of Ullad's land, and unto Mumain Degad moved.
- "And Congal did send to have him yielded up according to the law, but Duac would protect the youth.
- "And Duac was forced to send three thousand kine, and these did Congal bad be driven to Oldanmact, and Scandt did restore them by a secret way.
- "Then the third ring came, and *Duac* would neither yield his friend nor yet the kine: and *Congal* moved to enforce the law; and *Roigne* was false, and *Congal* fell by *Laigean*'s two-edged sword.
- "And Duac a son of Iber ruleth, Ardri, by favour of the race of Iolar, and Degad of Iolar doth rule in Mumain as though he were the king.
- "It is known to all that the race of *Iolar* is subtle, and seek dominion, and for that *Iolar* first did take upon himself the name of *Erimionn*, whilst all the sons of *Iber*, and our great father *Er* were yet in youth; they fancy none but they should rule *Ardri*.
- "The offshoot of their stock, that Ruidricide Mor did suffer to be planted in this soil, had not care been talen in time, might, with the help of Iber's hand, have grown to such a size as to o'ershadow Eri in a little while.

- "And when for that reason Congal did tear it up by the root in Ullad, Cairbre and Duac did set it up, and nourish it in Mumain, holding the laws for nought.
- "And the mind of Laigean and of Mumain is one, and Oldannact is now with them, therefore doth Ullad stand alone, without a friend save one, the roll of Eri's laws; have these not force enough, ill will it fare with the children of this land; yea, and with Eri's self.
- "What time Duac hath sat Ardri for the circuit of two rings, the assembly have not been called to Teacmor, because, as it was said, of Roigne king in Laigean's death,
- "Two rings are run, the messengers have not gone forth; it is whispered that fear for *Degad* doth sway the mind of *Duac*; he seeketh to decline his ear from what he thinketh would be said of him.
- "These are but whispers of deceitful tongues to credulous ears.
- "The eye that looketh far and wide and deeply into truth will see much more: Hath Duac the full cry of all the nations of Eri save of Ullad, why should he fear for Degad? Will not the storm of these silence the gentle breeze of Ullad's voice. This is not the cause; the race of Iolar have desire to rule side way of the law, the hand of Iber helping them to shove it by.

"Therefore, what if a messenger be sent unto Te-

acmor, to say unto Ardri,

"Let the kings and princes and nobles, and those for the Gaal be called to the high chamber of Teacmor, according to the words on the roll of the laws?"

And all the assembly held up their right hands.

And the king still standing, said,

"Let all abide in Aodmagnmaca, and hereabout till the messenger shall hither come again, and then we will hold talk."

And the messengers did go, and they did return, bearing the answer of Ardri, and these are the words thereof,

"What though *Ullad* be too narrow for the pride of *Er*, *Factua* must be content to abide therein. When *Ardri* needeth counsel, he will ask of those whom he doth will."

And the assembly and Clauna Ruidruide were called together, and the words of Duac were repeated in their ears.

And the king rose, and said,

- "Will *Ullad* submit that *Eri* should be ruled by one who sets up his will against the law?
- "Or will the chiefs assemble the warriors, and pluck *Duac* from a throne which he is no longer fit to fill?"

And the chief of Magmortionna said,

"What if Duqc, the treacherous murderer of Congal, were swept from the throne, and hidden from the eye of man?"

. And the king said,

"All the children of Er owe thanks unto the young chief of Magmortionna, for the expression of his love for Congal.

"When Breas shall reflect, he will be satisfied that his words were uttered with too much haste; Duac and Roigne did deal with craft, the course of

the hunter, the steps of the warrior, are full of deceit and guile.

- "The death of Congal is not the offence that Ullad, speaking in the name of Eri, should avenge, Duac hath contemned the words of the law in the matter of Degad, and that contempt hath he confirmed by refusing to call the assembly to the high chamber of Teacmor; for these must he atoue.
- "With leave of Breas, the king of Ullad would be heard to say,
- "What if *Duac* be made to answer for his insult to the laws?"

And it was so.

And the king said, "Let the chiefs gather together the warriors, let none remain behind, *Ullad* must move in all her strength."

And of the priests came to the king, and whispered in his ear, "Will not the king suffer the priests to attend his steps, moving towards the battle?"

And the king answered, "Nay; the priests speak in whispers with a false tongue, ye went between Suin and Laigean, and between Degad and Mumain, and between Mumain and Laigean, and now ye seek by favour of my voice, to practise the deceit that lieth lurking in your hearts against the sons of Er.

"Hear the words of Eocaid Olam Fodla, the just lawgiver: .'

"'Let the priests guard the fires, and mark the seasons."

"So saith Factna his son—'Priests, live in peace.'"
Now Ardri prepared for batt'e, and heralds were
sent through Laigean,

And Degad gathered together the host of Mumain, and he practised with the chiefs of Oldanmact: what though it was told unto him that they would abide within their own land, judging of them e'en by himself, his hitherto success in the bye-ways of craft, did speak with flattering tongue, and tell him he might yet prevail; he never knew, or now seemed to forget, the Danan never spoke one word with which their heart went not.

Still full of the hope, proud of the day that Congal fell by Degad's wiles, the warriors of Mumain and of Laigean were gathered together on the plains of Sith, and round about.

And knowing that Factna' would seek them out, there they did raise their tents.

Now when the host of *Ullad* were together in *Ard Deas*, so mighty were they, it being thought the provision would not suffice, the young men of *Clanna Ruidruide* said, "Our stock will lack not whilst we stand on *Ullad*, then *Laigean* and *Mumain* shall yield supply."

And the words were brought to the ear of the king, and he hasted to the tents of *Clanna Ruidruide*, and he entered into the midst of the circle, and he reproved them sharply, saying,

"Shall we follow the example of Mumain and of Laigean? Shall the warriors of Ullad become cattle-drivers, ravishers of the spoil? Let no such words be heard now, to be told in times to come."

Mereover Factn'a added,

"Let words pass from mouth to ear, that the old men and boys do follow the host with all the cattle of the king, and of the sons of *Er*, wherever had.

And as the warriors of Ullad moved through Laigean, the land was desolate, all were on Magsith.

And what time they reached within view of the plain, the warriors of *Mumain* and of *Laigean* appeared in their thousands, their tents on the bearers moving towards *Ardbreisgte*, and on the side of the hill did they raise them up, till ere long the hill was covered.

And the men of Ullad camped on the plain.

And on the morrow when Baal came forth, all the warriors were in motion, and the men of Mumain descended into the vale.

And Factna bad the heralds say aloud,

"The king of *Ullad* standeth on the land of *Mumain* to hear the answer of *Ardri*, why he protecteth *Degad* an outlaw?

"And why he hath kept the doors of the high chamber of *Teacmor* closed?"

And Duac bad the heralds answer,

"Ardri will soon make the lawgivers of Ullad skip from off the soil of Mumain."

And Factura called on the name of Duac to spare the Gaal; but Duac followed not the steps of the herald, the first time that one of the race of Iber shrunk from the combat.

And the battle began midway of morning, and abated not till *Baal* was about to take his departure.

Ullad drave Mumain and Laigean before them; the Clanna Ruidride sought Duac among the host, cutting a passage through and through, overbearing all that stood in their course.

And Duac was slain.

Degad they found not, he escaped with men of Laigean, leaving those of Mumain to bear the weight of the battle.

The earth did groan, oppressed with the weight of the warriors that lay in death.

Eri wept blood.

So many ceased not at one time since the Gaul of Sciot touched Eri, as the day when Duac fell in the battle of Ardbreisgie,

Having ruled seven rings; and he is called Duac Dealta Degaid.(a)

(a) Duac, the fosterer of Degad.

CHAP. XXX.

The reign of Factna the son of Cas, the son of Ruidruide Mor king in Ullad, Ardri, a space of one score and three rings, from 30 to the year 7 before Christ.

Great was the slaughter of Ardbreisgtes with Duac fell many of the princes of Iber and nobles of Mumdin, and of Laigean; howbeit the princes of Laigean did not tarry to feel the weight of the battle, they escaped, and with them Degad, as Suin his father had done when he did leave Cairbre the father of Duac lifeless on the ground.

And Factna bad that the bodies of Dilac, and of the princes and nobles of Mumain should be sought; and the men of Ullad did raise their heaps on the plain.

And the death-song was chaunted, and the warsong was raised for the princes and nobles, but not for Duac, he did not answer to the voice of the herald, calling on his name.

And the host of *Ullad* moved towards *Teacmor*, and *Factna* raised his tents on *Tobrad*; what though his desire was not towards the throne, it was thought better by those on whom he did call for counsel, that he should sit thereon, if but to stop the foot of *Laigean*.

And Lugad the brother of Duac was chosen king in Mumain.

And Factna did send forth the messengers to call together the kings, princes, and nobles to choose Ardri.

And Factna king in Ullad was chosen. The minds of the prince of Ib Lugad, and many of the nobles of Mumain were turned away from Degad, nearly all the princes of Mumain able to bear the sword were slain. The princes and men of Mumain knew not fear, till Duac; and what did it avail him, yea, did he not fall thereby?

And Factna having ruled one ring Ardri, sent out the messengers to call the assembly of Eri to Tobrad.

And the king did see Scandt the chief of Oldanmact, and he did wipe away the jealousy which lay on his mind of the sons of Er. He did move evenly, keeping in friendship with all, and the nobles were pleased at meeting each other in peace.

And Fretna went to Mur Olamain, and he did deplore the state thereof, even the short time since he did abide on Teacmor, for Congal, Ardri; and he did encourage the Olam, and he did speak tenderly to the few of the youth that were within the school.

And the king moved for Aodmagnmaca, leaving Feargus the son of Seid in Teacmor.

And he did call together the assembly of *Ullad*, and the chief, and the nobles of *Oldanmact* were in the chamber.

And as they sat at the boards, and the horns went round, Factna said to Scandt, Rosruad the son of Ros and Alita, hath words for the ear of Scandt and his race.

And Rosruad rose, and presented his hand to Scandt, and said alond, "Whilst a son of the Danan shall breathe, the mind of Ros shall never entertain a thought of ruling Oldanmact; and the like sentiment he will instil into the minds of his race as long as he shall live."

And they did exchange hands of friendship.

And the king said, "Now is the peace of Eri fixed."

And when the chief and nobles of the *Danan* were preparing to return to their own land, the king did give many presents to them.

Factna ruleth in wisdom and justice, he doth love peace, yet doth he keep the minds of the youth ready for the battle.

And when he had ruled for the course of seven rings, Melis died, and Felimid the son of Merarda was chosen Ard Olam of Ullad.

And when Factua had ruled for the course of sixteen years, Fionlaoc king in Laigean died, and Eocaid his son was chosen.

Now Factna had ruled in peace during seventeen rings, and the Gaal were in content and happiness,

when words came to his ear that *Eocaid* the king of *Laigean* had been practising evil, and that he had sent of the priests through *Oldunmact*, to speak in whispers to the nobles of that land.

Moreover that *Degad* did abide in *Oldanmact* not for good.

And Factna sent letters unto Eocaid of what he had heard, but the words thereof have not been set down on the chronicles of Ullad; however peace endured.

Now Factna had ruled one score and three rings, Ardri, and he went to Dun Sobairce; and he did move in the boat of the king on the waters of Foist, with an intent to pass over to the land of Ardlain.

And the vessel had not gone far, when a great fire was espied beyond Dun Sobairce; and the king feared for Mur Olamain, and he did return; and as he was preparing to quit the boat, his foot slipped, and he fell into the water, and he was wetted all over him.

The fire blazed from some tents of the Gaal, and the king mounted on a horse, and all followed as could to the place.

It was some time ere he did return to Dun Sobairce: he was heated by exercise and by the fire, and on that night he was, ill at ease, yet did he not yield till it was too late; in twice nine days he was no more. Thus perished Factna the son of Cas the son of Ruidruide Mor; he was not surpassed by one of the race of Er.

Brave and gentle, mild yet assured, he cherished peace, but feared not the battle, therefore is he

called Fatac in the roll of Ullads kings, in Ullad and Teacmor.

And his heap hath been raised nigh unto the heap of *Eocaid Olam Fodla*, and *Cairbre* his son, and all the children of the land did mourn for *Factna* many days.

Note.-Fatac means prudent.

CHRONOLOGY.

OF THE HEBREWS.

Chronology is the just keeping of time, essential to the perfect understanding of history; yet may a date be correct, and the relation attached thereto false. The most correct measurement of time doth not authenticate events, though it doth serve to detect errors so decidedly as to shake, and not unfrequently to overthrow the credit of an historian altogether.

Chronology hath been rendered imperfect in a great measure by vanity in divers people of the earth, in order to prove their high antiquity; but nothing hath tended to the confusion of this science in Europe so much as the attempt of the Christian priesthood to bend and twist times and seasons to the writings of the Hebrews; the absurdity of which that I may demonstrate, I beg leave to lay before you a few prefatory observations, which peradventure may have the effect of weaning your mind from any predilection it might have conceived for the accuracy of that people.

1		
And first let me notice, that in the Septuag	int	
translation, and the Bible as we now have		
there is a difference between the Hebrews'	re-	
ation and the time of Noah, of years, nearly		600
Between the time of Noah and of Abram	_	900
Between the Greek and Roman church	es	
from the creation to the Christians' era, the		
mer making the number of years 5508, the		*
ter 4004, there is found a difference of		1504
And that between Josephus and the sacr		1004
writings, such as have escaped to our times, th		•
exists a difference, from the creation to a flo		
•	•	
of, though Josephus expressly declares that		000
sacred writings themselves were his sole guid	es,	900 B. C.
Here it is worthy of observation, that all	the	в. с.
accounts meet at the remarkable event of		
overthrow of the ancient Scythian empire,		
corded by the Hebrews under the figure of		
flood of waters, which, says Josephus, happen		
after a creation		2656
Which, saith the Bible, occurred after a cr	_	
tion, years		1656
The present Bible informs us that Abra	-	
emigrated from Haran after the flood 427 year		001
From the Bible in the days of Josephus,		
informs us, that Abram emigrated from Har		`
years after the flood 367 -		189
From the present Bible we are told that		301
		00 E
seph died in	-	635
And from the same authority we learn, il		
the generation after Joseph passed away, co		
puted at 33 years	-]	602

B. G.

And we are instructed to believe, from the 13th verse of the 15th chapter of Genesis,

"That the Lord said unto Abram, know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them, and they shall afflict them four hundred years."

And this is confirmed to the letter by Josephus, in the 1st section of the 9th chapter of his 2d book of the Antiquities of the Hebrews, wherein he says, speaking of the afflictions of his nation within Egypt.

"For four hundred years did they spend under these afflictions."

No part of which 400 years is, either by the Bible or Josephus, included in the time of the sojourn of Abram, Isaac, or Jacob in the land of Canaan, nor of the days of Joseph, nor of the next generation in Egypt: the afflictions of the children of Israel not having commenced till the generation after Joseph had passed away; therefore the exodus from Egypt by these accounts would be

Moses being then 80 years old, and having lived to 120, he would have died in - - 1162 Whilst the era of his death, according to Bible chronologers is, before Christ, 1451.

And, according to Josephus, he lived 1910 years before Christ, that is, but 11 years after the present Bible saith, Abraham came into the land of Canaan, and 71 years according to Josephus, whereby Abraham and Moses were contemporaries.

Now you will please to remark, Josephus hath expressly affirmed frequently, that every word' he wrote was taken from the sacred writings of his (the Hebrew) nation, therefore there can be no question, either that Josephus hath uttered multitudes of falsehoods gratuitously, or that the Bible that hath been handed to us has been sadly mutilated, which as to the 400 years of servitude in Egypt, cannot be the case, as both it and Jesephus are in accord in that particular; and when it is considered that Josephus in the preface to his work, saith, "For he (Ptolemy king of Egypt) did not obtain all our writings at that time, but those who were sent to Alexandria as interpreters, gave him only the books of the law, whilst there were a vast number of other matters in our sacred books, they indeed contain in them the history of five thousand years;" thus making the creation nearly 1000 years older than the Bible doth, as before mentioned.

When these things are considered, and when to them is added the fact of these sacred writings having passed through the fiery ordeal of the pandemonium of Rome; the demigods of which frequently decreed what should, and should not be considered part of the sacred writings; the actual word of God; for my own part I am not at all surprised at the blessed confusion that riots through not only the chronology, but various other branches of science, contained in that amazing work. Yet

those who protest against divers absurdities of the Roman doctrine, still cling to the havec the conclave bath made in divers other absurdities. Here it may be asked, have I any method of rectifying what I condemn? If I presume to pull down, can I raise up any thing better?-To which I reply, yes. Whether what I offer be or be not preferable you will judge; of this I am certain, no one can frame or fancy any thing worse than what I have laid before you as standing in the sacred writings. With your leave then let us remove the hollow reed of miracle, set up the standard of reason, and apply the unerring mete yard of nature to the chronology of these Hebrew people-Nature, whose laws are laws of equality, and were not transgressed in favour of the children of Israel, to whom events have ever occurred as to other men.

For the sake of clearness, and for the sake of common sense, I will not meddle with the word creation as a point of commencement: how can it be done with propriety, when we hear of the Egyptians affirming that they kept note of time scores of thousands of years before the Hebrew creation?

That the Chinese have preserved record of time hundreds of thousands of years.

And that the Assyrian Chaldeans had observed the stars 473,000 years.

Therefore I shall count upwards from the Christians' era, and as I have as good authority as the Bible for saying, that the Hebrew flood

preceded the commencement of the building of Babel but one year, instead of one hundred and one years, which if I mistake not, will appear from the Hebrew chronology itself, I shall date the flood, that is, the Assyrian invasions of Mesopotamia, at the year before Christ - 2247

From the invasion of the Assyrians to the birth of Abram, being nine generations, at 100 years to three generations - 1947

From the birth of Abram till the generation after Joseph had passed off, 166 years - 178

The exodus of the Israelites, after 400 years of affliction in Egypt - - 1381

The tribe of Garchad invade Egypt - 1374

The time of the fifteen judges of Israel, from Moses to Samuel, both inclusive, therefore to be counted but as fourteen, part of the time of Moses being included in Egypt, and part of Samuel in the time of Saul, made king, at nearly 21 years to a generation, in - - 1095

From which you perceive, all the times from the founding of Babel, till the termination of the next generation after Joseph in Egypt, are calculated by the technical scheme of the Greeks, which computed three generations to one hundred years; a most suspicious circumstance, that the chronology of the Hebrews was weven on that frame, when it is recollected that the Septuagint was the work of Greeks; and what is not a little extraordinary, the Bible chronologers have observed that rule in the ten generations from Babel to the emigration of Abram;

B. C.

though they have given 307 years to the three generations of Abram, Isaac, and Jacob, whereby, as you have seen, the exodus must have taken place in 1202, which I date in 1381, from which time to the end of the Judges, I make 286 years, which allows between 20 and 21 years to each; which, considering their age, and the actual duration of all kings and rulers of every denomination in all countries of the earth. the time of whose government is ascertained, is rather over than under the length of time that should be ascribed to these men. But if you should be inclined to follow Bible chronology. that makes this space amount to 350 years, allowing 28 years to each, which is more than ever rulers lived, though 33 years is not too much, by heads of families, I have only to request of you to read the 30th verse of the 3d chapter of Judges:-

"And Moab was subdued that day under the hand of Israel, and the land had rest fourscore years."

And then read the 1st, 2d, and 3d verses of the 4th chapter of Judges:—

"And the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the Lord, when Ehud was dead;

"And the Lord sold them into the hand of Jobin king of Canaan, that reigned in Hazor, the captain of whose host was Sisera, which dwelt in Harosheth of the Gentiles.

"And the children of Israel cried unto the Lord, for he had 900 chariots of iron, and

B. C.

twenty years he mightily oppressed the children of Israel."

Though immediately before it is said, they had rest for fourscore years.

After this sample, and I could cite scores as nonsensical, methinks it would be more decent to surrender the infallibility of the chronology at least, of the children of Israel.

Newton dates the commencement of Saul's reign at 1069, and allows him to live but ten vears afterwards. I cannot conceive on what data he founded his judgment: I prefer the Bible; whereby he begins to rule in 1095, and dies in 1056, having reigned 39 years, grounding my opinion upon the words in the 2d verse of the 9th chapter of 1 Samuel.

"And he (Kish) had a son whose name was Saul, a choice young man."

Upon the fact of his being occupied in looking after stray asses, and his saying to a servant sent with him,

"Come, let us return, lest my father leave caring for the asses, and take thought for us."

All which things denote youth.

On the events of his rule, which demand the space of time the Bible hath allotted to his reign;

And on his son Jonathan having grown up a man of prowess, leading armies during the lifetime of Saul.

To Sanl succeeded David, in - - 1056
To him succeeded Solomon, and marries the daughter of Ammon, king of Egypt. Josephus

•	
says, Solomon lived 94 years, and reigned 80	8. C.
	016
He is succeeded by his son Rehoboam by the	
daughter of Ammon, in the kingdom of Judæa;	
And in the kingdom of Israel, or Samaria, by	
	975
From this time the land of the twelve tribes	
of the children of Israel were divided into two	
separate kingdoms, and so continued.	
Sesostris, king of Egypt, sacks the temple of	
	971
Isaiah began to prophesy in	760
And mentions Cyrus by name, who was not	
born till 600, "Credat Judæus Apelles; non	
ego."	
Shalmon Assur conquers Samaria or Israel,	·
takes away the people, and distributes them in	
cities through Media	721
Nebochadon Assur, the king of the Assyrian	
invades Judæa, carries away all the treasures of	
church and state, and the king and all the	
princes, and all the smiths and craftsmen, cap-	•
tives to Babylon; setting over the poor people	
that he suffered to remain in Judæa, Zedekiah, in	
ene routi or bendaemin	59 9
This cannot be the captivity of 70 years that	•
was to end with Cyrus.	
Ezekiel had his first vision in -	595
Zedekiah having rebelled against Assyria,	•
Nebochadon Assur takes away all he could find	58 8
into captivity to Babylon	

` ,	B. C.
This cannot be the captivity of 70 years, that was to end in Cyrus, and I know of no other. The return of the children of Israel from cap-	B. C.
	536
tivity	บบบ
The remainder of the history of the Hebrews	
doth not avail.	
OF THE SCYTHIANS.	
THE Magsagiotig commenced their chronology	
	5359
,	BOOR
When one thousand and eleven years were	
completed, a colony of them moved southward,	
invaded the land of the Arabs, and dwelled be-	
tween the Indus and the Tigris, which river they	
	405 5
The war with the Egyptians and Vexores,	
in the days of Tanaus	3746
They hold the government of Western Asia,	
	2246
Noah, the supreme chief of the ancient Scy-	
thian empire, flies to Ardmenia, which he rules,	
	2215
	2173
Who was succeeded by his youngest son Og,	
when a tribe called Ogeageis, led by Iaban,	
(Iavan) emigrated to Thrace by the way of the	
'Bosphorus ' - '	2172

Of the Scythian tribes of Greece.

Of the Seythian tribes of areas.
В. С.
The Ogeageis advanced southward, and poured
into the country afterwards Bœotia, called the
flood of Ogyges 1180
A multitude of the tribe of Garchad (Gerga-
chites) who had emigrated from Canaan to
Egypt, on the invasion of Joshna, fly from Egypt
to the southern extremity of Greece, where they
commenced to build the towns of Cecropeia in
Attica, and Lycosura, Phoronicum, and Ægia-
leum, in Peloponnesos, the first towns in Greece;
the tribe having assumed the name of Pelasgoi 1120
Hemon, a Pelasgian, moved from Pelopon-
nesos northward with a colony, who seat them-
selves in Thessaly 1060
Cadmus emigrates from Phænicia to the coun-
try afterwards Bœotia, and introduces the six-
teen Phoenician letters, called by the Greek
the Phœnician or Cadmean letters -
The tribe of Ogeageis that advanced to Beco-
The tribe of Ogeneers that advanced to
tia, who assumed the specific name of Ellenes, invaded the part of Thessaly occupied by the
Pelasgoi, called the flood of Deucalion, Ellen
Pelasgol, called the mood of Deutanous, 2013
haine aguad a sau du Deucanon
Oenotrus, a Pelasgian, led a colony from
Greece to Italy: he is the Janus of the Romans,
and these were the first Scythians who emi-
grated to Italy
The council Amulctain established at Ther-
monelm
Saturn leads a colony from Crete to Haly 1015

		B. C.
Sesostris king of Egypt invades Thrace, kill	lis	
Lycurgus, and sets Oegrus, father of Orpheu	ıs,	
over that nation	-	967
Sesostris invades Greece -	-	966
Differences composed in the council Amf	ic-	
tain between Sesostris and the Greeks	-	965
Armais, or Danaus, flies to Greece from h	nis	
brother Sesostris, and introduces the twelve go		
of Egypt, the Dii magni majorum gentium		964
Evander leads a colony from Greece to Ital	v	943
Sesostris king of Egypt being dead now si		
teen years, and that country being convulse		
the council Amfictain determined on sending		
an embassy to all the Scythian nations on t		
Euxine and Mediterranean that he had reduce		
and commence building the ship Argo	-,	937
Chiron delineated the asterisms for the use	of	
the Argonauts	-	93 6
The equipment completed, the Argonauts s	et	•••
out on their expedition	-	935
The Heraclides driven out of Peloponnesu	R	907
Troy taken	_	886
Æneas leads a colony to Italy -	_	883
Hesiod and Homer live'	_	840
The Heraclides, after three generations, retu	rn	0,50
to Peloponnesus - ' '	_	807
The Olympiads restored	_	776
Lycurgus frames a code of laws for Sparta	_	705
Rome built about	,	620
The bloody Draco makes laws for Athens	-	572
Solon makes laws for the Athenians		562
Solon dies	-	549
	_	切仏ご

CHRONOLOGY.	499
Kingly government abolished at Rome Battle of Cheronea, the extinction of the liber-	в. с. 508
ties of Greece - Alexander the Macedonian overthrows the	338
Persian empire Wars between Carthage and Rome began	332
Ended	263 148
Marius destroys the Cimbri or Germanni Brutus and Cassius conspire against Julius Cæsar, the tyrant, and put him to death	102
On myn A 2277 277	
OF THE ASSYRIANS.	
THE Assyrians, under the conduct of Bel, in-	-
vade Western Asia, and establish themselves in	ì
	2247
	2246
Recommence their astronomical observations	
ZVIII DUCOCCUS TO CONTRACTOR	222 0
The Assyrians go up from Babylon, and com-	
mence building a city on the eastern bank of	
Tigris, which Nin calls from himself Nineveh	2210
The great Assyrian empire, under one su	.
preme chief, ended in Assurhadon Bel, com	- 747
monly called Sardanapalus - On-this event Arbaces becomes king in Nine	
veh, and Belesis king in Babylon.	4
Arbaces dies, and is succeeded by his son	r.
Shalmon Assur,	728
Who is succeeded by his son Sennacherib -	714
2 K 2	·

•		B. C.
The Medes revolt from the Assyrians	-	711
Dejoces chosen king of the Medes, builds E	C-	
batana - /	-	709
Sennacherib dies, and is succeeded by h	is	
son Assurhadon -	-	706
On the death of Messimordacus, Assurhado	n	
king of Nineveh unites the kingdoms of Nin		
veh and Babylon in his own person	-	680
He is succeeded by his son Saosduchinus	٠.	667
Dejoces dies, and is succeeded by his so	-	
Phraortes		656
Saosduchinus dies, and is succeeded b	y	
Chyniladanus - "		647
Phraortes dies, and is succeeded by his so	n	
Cyaxares		63 6
The Scythian Goths, led by Og-eiscean, in	n-	
vade Media		635
Nebobelassur revolts from Chyniladanus, an	d	
becomes king of Babylon		62 5
Cyaxares king of the Medes, and Nebocha	1-	
donassur, son of Nebobelassur king of Babylor		
utterly destroy the famous city of Nineveh		60 9
Nebochadonassur succeeds his father in Ba	1 -	
bylon		606
Astyages succeeds his father Cyaxares -		594
Evilmerodoch, king of Bubylon -		561
Nirgalassur succeeds him		55 9
Astyages dies, and is succeeded by his son		
Cyaxares II.		55 9
Belassur, commonly called Belshassur, rule		,
in Babylon /		55 5
Cyrus, the Persian Scuthian having gainer		

38. C	
over Daniel, the Hebrew Scythian, minister of	•
Belshassur, enters Babylon by night, whilst a	
great feast was celebrating in the palace, and	
Daniel knowing what had actually taken place,	
that Cyrus and the Scythians were already with-	
in the walls of the city, prophesied that the king-	
dom of the Assyrians would pass to the Medes	
and Persians; of both which nations the in-	n
eyrus subdues his uncle, Cyaxares, and thus	5
ended the empire of the Assyrians, having con-	
tinued in one shape of another, at Babylon, Ni-	
neveh, or Ecbatana, for the space of 1711	
years 53	6
OF THE PERSIANS.	
THE ancient name of this part of the vast Scy-	•
thian empire was Elam, which preserved its in-	
dependence against the Assyrians, yet is little	
mention made of it till the birth of Gyrus 59	_
Cyrus takes Sardis 54	
He takes Babylon 53	8
He overcomes Cyaxares his maternal uncle,	

Cyrus dies, is succeeded by his son Cambyses 529

and translates the empire of the Assyrians, both

Medes and Babylenians, to the Persians

Who is succeeded by Darius Hystospes - 521 Who dies, and is succeeded by Xerxes, in 485

Xerxes invades Greece	-	• •	-	480
Darius Nothes reigns	-	-	-	424
Artaxerxes Mnemon reigi	ns	•	-	405
Ochus reigns	_	-	- '	359
Darius Codomanus reigns	3 -	' ₩	-	336
The ancient Persian em		verthrow	n by	
Alexander, the Macedonian	•		*	3 32
OF THE SCYTH	iàn G	OTHS.		
THIS tribe emigrated from	a. Mag	hog in	Ard-	
menia, and crossed Caucasu	18	-		1950
From whence they passe	ed the	Tanais	into	
Europe, and advanced soutl				
to the Tobiscus, and horthw				
ascertained: nor did they p				
of time; if they did I know				
hat Og-eiscean invaded Me	dia in	about		635
Which they held till -	•	_	_	612
• • •				

OF THE EGYPTIANS.

Misphragmuthosis	king of I	Egypt expe	lş many
of the Scythian shep			
Josepa), who now ste	ered for	Greece, ar	d there
called Pelasgoi, in	-		- 1120
Ammon is king of	Egypt		- 1034
Sesostris, the son of	Ammo	n, invades .	Arabia 1010

в.	. c.
He invades Spain, introduces idolatry, and	
sets up pillars at both sides of the entrance into	
the Mediterranean, to perpetuate the memory of	
his conquests 10	80
Ammon dies, and is succeeded by his son	
Sesostris 10	002
Who places Jeroboam the son of Nebat on a	
	79
	74
He is slain by his brother Neptune, or la-	
	56
Is succeeded by his son Orus, who was drown-	
ned in the Nile on the invasion of Egypt by the	
)47
(Here ends the dynasty of the gods.)	
(liefe ends the dynasty of the gods.)	
Menes, or Amenophis the Ethiopian, rules in	
Upper Egypt S	946
The government of Egypt committed to twelve	
	37 L
Psamiticus becomes king of all Egypt 6	355 [†]
	27
Egypt falls under the government of Ptolemy	•
<u> </u>	323
Falls under the dominion of Rome, about	48
1)	
It was assisted that I give my persons for one	

It now remains that I give my reasons for assigning the dates I have assigned to the four grand epochs, viz.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COUNCIL AMPHICTYON, Which by chropologers is placed in . - 1485

THE AGE OF SESOSTRIS.

Which by chromologers is set down at - 1484

B. C.,

THE EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS,

Which, by chronologers, is stated at - 1267

AND THE FALL OF TROY,

Which by chronologers is said to be in 1184

By looking back to my chronology of Greece. you will see the date assigned to the arrival of the Pelasgoi in that country to be 1120 B. C., ' and the establishment of a colony from Peloponnesus of these Pelasgiar, led by Hæmon, in Upper Thessaly, 1060. Upon which event history records, that Ellen, called a son of Deucalion, invaded the lands on which Hæmon had seated himself. For the purpose of adjusting the differences between these tribes, the council Amphictyon, composed of deputies of Pelasgoi, Ellenes, and Cadmeans, but not Pelasgoi of Attica (who took no part in these contentions), was instituted; and it not being possible to assign a more early date to the institution than to the events that gave birth to it, which events could not well have occupied a less space than 100 years, I have placed the date of the institution at - 1020

As to the age of Sesostris, chronologers merely conjecture; and when I consider the many proses that can be adduced for ascertaining his era, I am astonished that there are two opinions concerning it.

Saturn did, not lead the colony from Crete

to Italy till about 1015; and history testifies, that when Sesostris marched from Spain, after the reduction of that country, he found Saturn in Italy in 1008; and the chronicles of Gaelag, wherein he is called Sru, positively assert, that he then over-ran Spain, where he introduced idolatry, and erected columns to perpetuate the memory of his victories.

Besides, see the proofs of his identity with Sesac, or Shishak, the son of Ammon, king of Egypt, whose daughter Solomon married: "And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem. And the people were without number that came with him out of Egypt, the Lubins, the Sukkiims, and the Ethiopians." And no king before Shishak ruled over these nations. And Josephus says, that "Herodotus, in describing the expedition of Sesostris, related the expedition of Shishak, and attributed his actions to Sesostris, erring only in the name of the king," as is to be found in the tenth chapter of the eighth book of his Antiquities. Moreover, it was by his brother Danaüs, that the gods of Egypt were introduced into Greece. And to the whole let it be added, that the mother of Rehoboam, who was the daughter of Ammon. who was the father of Sesostris, or Sesac, is called, by the translators of the Bible, Naamal the Ammonitess; which should be rendered, the daughter of Amnion, Naamah, in the Phonician language, meaning a female; for, be it re-

B. C.

956

membered, that it was in the old age of Solomon that he took to him women of the nation of the Ammonites and of the Moabites, of none of whom could Rehoboam, by any possibility. be born, being above forty years old when his father died; which synchronises with the date of the marriage of Solomon with the daughter of Ammon, Pharaoh of Egypt. And to conclude this part of our subject, Orus the son of Sesostris, who succeeded him, and reigned but nine years, concluded the dynasty of the gods: after whom came Menes, who, by the concy, ent testimony of antiquity, was that king of Egypt who reigned immediately after the gods. For all which reasons, and many more, I date the death of Segnstris in

As to the Expedition of the Argonauts, it was undertaken in consequence of the distraction which prevailed in Egypt, Ethiopia, and Lybia, after the death of Orus. The ship in which the Argonauts sailed was constructed after the pattern of that in which Danaus the brother of Sesostris, made his escape to Greece. To which I shall add, that when the Argonautic expedition was in preparation, Musæus, the master of Orpheus, an Argonaut, formed a sphere, and Chiron described the asterisms for the purpose of the Argonauts; and that this sphere and these asterisms were then done, is evident from the fact, that the expedition itself, and many antecedent events, were therein described, and nothing posterior.

When this sphere was formed, the solstice was in the fifteenth degree, or the middle of the constellation of Cancer; and Meton, in the 316th year of the era Nabonassur, which was the 431st year before Christ, observed the summer solstice in the eighth degree of Cancer; of course it had gone back seven degrees, and as it goes back one degree in 72 years, and seven degrees in 504 years; these 504, added to 431, make 935, consequently the true are of the Argonautic expedition will be

As to the fall of Troy, the proofs are full and abundant, that in placing that event in 1184, it has been antedated full 300 years.

If I have assigned a just date to the expedition of the Argonauts, a later date must be assigned to the war between the states of Greece and Priam of Troy: and to shew that the era I have given to that event, viz. 886, is correct, I appeal to the 53rd chapter of the Euterpe of Herodotus, written about 440 before Christ, wherein he says, that "Homer and Hesiod lived about 400 wears before that time:" and to Hesiod I appeal, who says that, " he lived in the age next after the war of Troy, and that his age would conclude when the men then on the earth grew grey, and descended into the grave;" from which it appears, that the true age of Homer and Hesiod was about 840, to which add the allowance for the generation immediately after the war of Troy, which commenced in 895, we find about 870; to which add what had passed of the generation in which Homer and Hesiod then existed, say 25 years

from the commencement, and 15 years from the conclusion of that war, and the date above assigned will be correct; to which, if the authority of Thucydides be considered, when he says in his first book, "It is somewhat more than 400 years from the conclusion of this present" (the Peloponnesian) "war, that the Lacedemonians have enjoyed the same polity," that is, since the return of the Heraclides and Dorians to Sparta, which return is stated by Thucydides, in his first book, to have taken place in 80 years after the Trojan war. Now the Peloponnesian war ended in 404; therefore the return of the Heraclides would be in 804, to which, if eighty years be added between the Trojan war and the return of the Heraclides to Peloponnesus, we find 884: to which permit me to subjoin (for the vindication of the Mantuan poet, whose delicious writings have afforded so much delight to all who are so fortunate as to be able to read them in his native tongue), that Virgil hath described Enc. s with Dido, or Elissa, at Carthage, which was not founded till 883; and as it is apparent, from notices of antiquity, that Æneas was a false traitor to his country, and, therefore, was permitted by the Grecians to abide in Troy for three years after the termination of the war, to equip twenty vessels, and bring away a colony with him; subtract these three years from 885, you have 882, the year after the arrival of Dido in Africa, and the commencement of the Bailding of Carthage: on consideration of all which things I call on the present generation to reconsider the judgment of other times, and now to deliver a verdict: Doth not every hour's experience

teach, that judgments delivered by jurors, are not always verdicts?

And now, my companion, whoever you may happen to be, I have but to express my hope that you will derive instruction from my delightful labour, with which if you are pleased, my reward is full and ample. Should you find fault with, or reject my words, let it be done according to reason, not prejudice, and before you condemn, be sure you have sufficient grounds therefor. And now I take my leave for the present, wishing health and happiness to all the good people of the earth, and speedy amendment to the vicious; and if my health will permit (I shall certainly carry the victory over my adverse circumstances), I hope early in the year that is to ensue, to present the world with a continuation of the history of my adorea Eri.

THE FND.